

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

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MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW

DECEMBER 1949

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NOTICE OF CHANGE IN MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW

The monthly climatological data tables will no longer be carried in the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW, effective with the issue of January 1950. These tables together with additional climatic information will hereafter appear in "Climatological Data, National Summary" (price 15c per month or \$1.50 per year). Paid subscribers to the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW will receive both publications until their present subscriptions expire.

Although the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW will no longer publish climatological data tables, it will continue to survey the weather of the month. The survey will consist of two monthly articles:

1. A discussion of the month's weather, including an interpretation of Charts I-XI in relation to the mean circulation patterns of the Northern Hemisphere.
2. A discussion of an outstanding weather situation of the month, including an analysis and interpretation of the meteorological features shown by synoptic weather charts.

In addition to reviewing the weather of the month, the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW will continue to publish contributions to meteorological science, particularly articles on synoptic and applied meteorology.

THE WEATHER OF 1949 IN THE UNITED STATES

L. H. SEAMON

[Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.]

The winter of 1948-49 was a period of marked weather extremes which reached peak intensity during the first 6 weeks of 1949. This was the coldest winter on record west of the Continental Divide and the most severe on record in the northern Great Plains and generally throughout the Rocky Mountain and Pacific States. On the other hand it was the third warmest in most sections east of the Mississippi River. Extremes of precipitation were greatest in the Midwest and Great Plains where many sections received 200 to 400 percent of normal for the season.

Temperatures rose rapidly in the West during the last half of February and by the end of the month had returned to normal levels. The spring season (March-May), which was warmer than normal in practically all sections of the country, favored rapid growth of vegetation and enabled weakened livestock in the West to recover fairly rapidly. Much above-normal precipitation in the Great Plains and lower Mississippi Valley was unfavorable to small grains and caused considerable delay in planting and cultivation.

Summer (June-August) was also warmer than usual in all sections, especially in the Lake Region and the New

England and Middle Atlantic States where mean temperatures exceeded the normal by 4° to 6° F. Precipitation was below normal in the West, the northern Plains, and the Northeast but was generally normal or above in the southeastern quarter of the country. The cotton crop in the middle and eastern sections of the Main Belt suffered from lack of proper cultivation and from insect infestation due to prolonged intervals of rainy weather.

Autumn (September-November) was warmer than normal nearly everywhere in the United States, while only scattered sections received above-normal precipitation. This relatively warm, dry autumn was very favorable for the early maturity of most major crops and enabled harvesting operations to make rapid progress.

The number of severe local storms during May and June was one of the highest on record and total damage was very high, but these storms were relatively few during the other months. For detailed information on storms see articles on hurricanes and tornadoes elsewhere in this issue and tables of "Severe Storms" in each issue of the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW for 1949.

Tabulations of monthly and annual temperature departure from normal, percentage of normal precipitation, and total precipitation are given by States in tables 1, 2, and 3 at the close of this article.

January.—January was characterized by marked extremes of weather in different portions of the country. The severe cold in the West and the unseasonable warmth in the East established a monthly mean temperature contrast between the two sections that has seldom been exceeded. Other outstanding features of this month's remarkable weather were record snowfall and snowcover in portions of the West, damaging freezes in Texas and the extreme Southwest, severe and frequent ice storms in central portions of the country, blizzards which set new records for frequency and intensity in the Great Plains and Rocky Mountains, and unseasonably heavy precipitation in central and southwestern portions of the country.

From the western Great Plains to the Pacific coast, monthly mean temperature departures were more than 5° below normal and as much as 18° to 20° below in the northern portion of the Great Basin, while nearly everywhere east of the Mississippi River plus departures exceeded 5° and were as much as 12° in the southern Appalachians.

This was the second coldest January on record west of the Continental Divide, only January 1937 being colder. However, January mean temperature of 6.9° for Idaho established a new low for that State, and numerous cities throughout the West also experienced their coldest January on record—among these are Missoula, Mont.; Boise, Idaho; Salt Lake City, Utah; Winnemucca, Nev.; Fresno, Los Angeles, Bakersfield, and San Diego, Calif. San Diego's record extends back to 1850. It was the second coldest January since 1865 at Prescott and Yuma, Ariz. New extreme low temperature records were established during January at several stations in southeastern Idaho and central Texas, and the extreme January low of -33° equaled the all-time record for Arizona. The -5° at Waco and Taylor, -2° at Austin, and 0° at San Antonio, Tex., were the lowest temperatures ever recorded at those stations.

Precipitation was much below normal in the extreme Northwest and Southeast. January totals were the lowest on record for Washington and Oregon and the lowest in 59 years for the southern half of Florida. Elsewhere the normals were exceeded, with most of the southwestern and central sections of the country receiving twice their usual amounts. The average January precipitation was the greatest of record in Kansas, Iowa, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Nebraska, and the second greatest in Arizona, New Mexico, Illinois, and Arkansas. At many stations in eastern Nebraska 24-hour amounts of precipitation were the heaviest ever recorded in January.

Much of the precipitation west of the Mississippi was in the form of snow and the January average snowfall was the greatest of record in Louisiana, Texas, Kansas, Nebraska, the Dakotas, Wyoming, Utah, Arizona, and southern California, and the second greatest in Oklahoma and New Mexico. A January total of 77.4 inches at Deadwood in the Black Hills region was the greatest monthly snowfall ever officially measured in South Dakota. A number of stations in southern California, and most stations in southern Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas reported snowfall, some of them for the first time during periods of 75 to 100 years.

Snowfall in east-central Nevada, western Utah, western Nebraska, and north-central Arizona established new records for 24-hour amounts, monthly totals, and amounts

for a single storm. Record depths on the ground were also measured due to a heavy snowcover already on the ground at the end of December. In north-central Arizona, snow depths were as much as 5 feet on the level, and the average snowfall for the state was 400 percent of normal. In east-central Nevada, Kimberly received 28 inches of snow during the month and the greatest depth on the ground was nearly 3 feet. The total January snowfall in western Utah ranged from 2 to over 4 feet and depths on the ground ranged up to 3 feet. In western Nebraska, 24-hour amounts ranged up to 3 feet; the monthly total at Agate exceeded 4 feet and the greatest depth on the ground was 40 inches.

High winds combined with frequent snows and persistent low temperatures created blizzard conditions during most of the month in the northern portion of the western plains and portions of the Rockies. The blizzard of January 2 to 5 was one of the most severe on record in these areas. At Rapid City, S. Dak., the average wind speed on the 3d and 4th exceeded 50 m. p. h., with extremes above 70 m. p. h. Temperatures remained below zero, and visibility was less than 5 feet the greater part of the two days. Fourteen inches of snow fell, with drifts 15 feet high at Rapid City, while railroad and highway cuts west of the city were filled to a depth of more than 20 feet.

Somewhat similar conditions which prevailed in western Nebraska on January 3 to 5 were described as the worst ever to visit that region, although temperatures were not quite as low as during some other storms. At North Platte the 24-hour wind speed averaged 41 m. p. h. on the 3d with gusts up to 65 m. p. h., and the day's snowfall totalled 8.8 inches.

The duration of blizzard conditions at Cheyenne, Wyo., was the greatest of record, and the storm of January 3 to 4 was the worst ever to occur in that state. Blizzard conditions prevailed most of the month in the Dakotas, although not of unusual severity in North Dakota.

This combination of wind, snow, and cold created the most adverse weather conditions in the history of the West. Livestock losses in Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, Colorado, western South Dakota, and Nebraska were very heavy. Losses in Wyoming alone were estimated at \$9,000,000. Transportation was blocked during the greater part of the month in many areas and many communities were still snowbound at the end of the month. A hard crust formed on the snow in some sections and it was closely packed in others, both conditions making snow removal difficult. Also, the high winds often refilled the roads as soon as they were opened.

The severe cold damaged citrus and truck crops in southern California and Arizona to the extent of many million dollars, causing the greatest loss since the severe freeze of 1937. A freeze on the 30th, with minima in the 20's, caused considerable loss of citrus and vegetables in southern Texas.

The prolonged cold weather in northwestern areas also caused much damage. Fruit trees were cracked in the Willamette Valley of Oregon, electricity became short, frost penetration was unusually deep throughout the state, and many water mains froze. In western Montana several cities recorded zero minima on more than 20 days, resulting in a frost penetration of 7 feet or more and the freezing of thousands of water pipes. Ice was 36 inches thick in the upper Missouri, and Flathead Lake froze over for the 3d time since the 1880's.

In the Great Plains and Mississippi Valley interacting warm and cold air masses caused perhaps the greatest variety of weather conditions ever experienced in a single

month. Thunderstorms were reported as far north as Minnesota; tornadoes swept through Kansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, and Arkansas; hail fell in Missouri; ice storms occurred at intervals throughout the month; windstorms were numerous; and heavy rains caused considerable flooding.

Icing was especially severe in central Missouri, western Illinois, southeastern Kansas, southeastern New Mexico, and north-central Texas. These ice storms were the most severe ever known in parts of these regions, causing a number of deaths and many injuries, and many millions of dollars damage, as well as forcing many schools to close, disrupting communications, and delaying traffic. At the end of the month even the Southern States, including areas along the Gulf, experienced this phenomenon with the worst ice storm in Atlanta's history cutting off power for 6 hours.

On January 18 a heavy snowstorm occurred in the Great Plains that covered an extensive area in a remarkably short time. It moved 1,000 miles in 24 hours and covered a belt 150 to 200 miles wide with heavy snow, the latter figure probably representing the near-limit of a belt over which heavy snow can occur during a single storm. The snow cover at the end of the month was one of the most extensive on record, covering all of the country except narrow coastal belts in the extreme West and South and a small area in the Southeast. An extensive snow cover throughout the month protected small grains which were in good condition at the end of the month.

February.—In February the weather continued colder than usual in the West and northern Great Plains and warmer than normal in the lower Great Plains and East, with the average temperature departures ranging from minus 12° in the Rocky Mountain States to plus 10° along the central Atlantic coast. The distribution of precipitation was very irregular with greatest excesses occurring in the Southern States, the Ohio Valley, and the extreme Northwest, and the greatest deficiencies in the northern Great Plains and Southwest.

Severe cold weather continued to grip the West during the first half of the month. Vegetation was damaged in California's San Joaquin Valley where the number of days with below-freezing temperatures set new records and new February mean records were established at many stations. Crops were retarded throughout southern California and Arizona.

Frost penetrated to record depths in exposed places of Montana. Depths up to 8 feet were reported, with hardly a city in the State escaping serious difficulties from frozen water pipes. Water pipes also were damaged in several other western areas. Several cities resorted to water deliveries by truck.

Frequent light to heavy snows fell in the western Mountain and Pacific States, the averages for Oregon, Idaho, and Utah setting new records. Record depths on the ground were measured at stations in Nevada, Idaho, Utah, and in the Cascades. The heavy snows were drifted by high winds, blocking rail and highway transportation and isolating several communities. Most roads leading to stranded herds of livestock had been opened by the beginning of the month, but it was a continuous struggle to keep them open due to the high winds continually redrifting the roads. Many livestock that were saved were further weakened by the persistent cold. The critical areas were western South Dakota, western Nebraska, eastern Wyoming, northeastern Colorado, western Utah, eastern Nevada, northern Arizona, and a few adjacent areas.

An unusually severe blizzard on the 16th and 17th occurred in Montana along the eastern slope of the Continental Divide. High winds, with gusts up to 90 m. p. h., damaged roofs and windows and blew a car off the road near Sweetgrass.

A rising temperature trend prevailed in the West after the middle of the month, although temperatures in most sections averaged below normal during the third week. During the last week above-normal temperatures prevailed throughout the West, and the snowcover at lower elevations melted.

The entire month was abnormally warm in the East. Cold waves near the beginning and end of the month brought freezes to the deep South but were not severe enough to cause serious damage. Snowfall was generally below normal east of the Mississippi River.

Livestock in the critical areas of the West made rapid improvement during the last half of the month, although some were still in a weakened condition. Small grains came through the month in mostly good condition, due to a protecting snowcover during the period of extreme cold. Dry, hot weather injured non-irrigated citrus in southern Florida.

March.—In contrast to the preceding 2 months, March weather conditions were nearly seasonal. Temperatures averaged near normal, except in some sections of the Northeast where plus departures exceeded 6°. Precipitation was unevenly distributed and monthly totals were generally above normal, although there were slight deficiencies in many sections west of the Continental Divide, in a narrow belt along the Southwestern Border, and in the Atlantic Coastal States.

During the first week in the Southern States below-normal temperatures and frosts retarded crop growth and caused some local damage to advanced fruit. Generally the weather was seasonably mild and dry in the remainder of the country. In western areas warm days and below-freezing temperatures at night caused a gradual melting of the heavy snowcover, thus reducing the flood potential. Floods resulting from ice jams washed out several bridges in Montana, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas. New England received its heaviest snowstorm of the season on the 1st.

The 2d and 3d weeks were cold and stormy in central and southeastern areas with truck crops and advanced fruit buds suffering some damage in the latter areas. On the 10th, Ohio received its heaviest snowstorm of the season, 4 to 10 inches. From a general snowstorm over the northeastern quarter of the country on the 17th and 18th, most stations in Michigan, New York, and New England received 2 to 6 inches of snow but most of this soon melted. Light snows in the northern Great Plains and heavy snows in Colorado, Wyoming, and Montana were frequent during the period.

East of the Mississippi River the last 10 days were unseasonably warm, temperatures averaging as much as 15° above normal along the central Atlantic coast. Maximum temperatures, which are normally in the 50's during this period, rose to 80° F. at many stations on the 27th. Ice and snow had mostly disappeared in New England by the end of the month, and vegetation was 2 to 3 weeks ahead of normal development throughout the East.

The last decade was generally cold and stormy in the Central and Rocky Mountain States. A depression of storm intensity crossed the central interior on the 25th and 26th. During its passage heavy snows fell in the central Rocky Mountain and North Central States, heavy rains and thunderstorms occurred in the Mississippi Valley, and a number of severe tornadoes left paths of

destruction in scattered sections of the lower Great Plains and the lower Mississippi Valley.

Similar conditions accompanied the passage of a second depression across this region during the closing days of the month. Heavy rains fell over central Gulf areas, with 24-hour amounts exceeding 4 inches at many stations.

A snowstorm in Nebraska on the 29th and 30th was described as one of the most severe on record in southwestern and north-central portions. Total snowfall ranged from 12 to 28 inches in the southwestern part and up to 15 inches in north-central localities. Damage to communications and losses of livestock caused by high winds and heavy drifting snow amounted to nearly \$300,000 in this State. On the 30th a tornado caused 4 deaths, more than a score of injuries, and over a million dollars property damage in northwestern Oklahoma. Extremely heavy rainfall was reported from points along its path, with estimated amounts ranging up to 10 inches in less than an hour.

April.—April was relatively warm and dry. Temperatures generally averaged somewhat below normal in the southeastern quarter of the country but above normal elsewhere with plus departures as much as 6° to 8° in the central Rocky Mountain region and in extreme north-central areas. Total precipitation was above normal only in Pennsylvania, New Mexico, and the Gulf and Atlantic Coastal States.

The first few days of the month were cold and stormy in the Great Plains and southern Rocky Mountain States. Heavy snows blocked roads in Colorado and Minnesota and damaged power and communication lines in the latter State. A new all-time low April temperature for Arizona was established on the 2d when Maverick recorded -8° F.

A coastal storm caused winds of gale intensity in southern New England on the 6th, resulting in considerable damage to overhead wires and small buildings on land and a number of small boats along the coast. From the 13th to the 15th a storm, accompanied by high winds and light to heavy precipitation, moved from the lower Great Plains to New England. In north-central areas snowfall up to 8 inches or more was blown into drifts 3 to 4 feet high in portions of Iowa, southern Minnesota, and eastern Nebraska. A cold air mass, which overspread the eastern half of the country in the wake of this storm, brought below-freezing temperatures and frost to the northern portions of the Southern States on the 17th. This freeze was reported as one of the latest damaging freezes on record in South Carolina.

Except in Texas and the Southeast where it was too rainy, weather conditions during the last 10 days were favorable for agricultural activities, crop growth, and livestock. The most damaging flood of the month occurred in southern Texas between Rio Grande City and Laredo, where 5 to 10 inches of rain fell from the 23d to the 25th. Damage was estimated at \$2,700,000 to cotton and \$600,000 to tomatoes. Much greater damage was averted due to timely warnings. A flash flood caused \$2,000,000 damage at Herington, Kans., on the 30th.

Total storm damage for April was less than usual. On the 19th a hailstorm in the vicinity of Del Rio, Tex., caused \$1,525,000 damage. Fourteen tornadoes occurred in Oklahoma on the 30th, causing 6 deaths, 71 injuries, and \$1,590,000 damage. This is a greater number than ever previously reported for any month in Oklahoma. The first tornado ever officially reported in Nevada occurred a few miles north of Reno on the 18th.

May.—In May temperatures were slightly above normal over the entire country, with departures exceeding

5° at only a few stations in extreme north-central areas. The first 10 days were unusually warm east of the Rocky Mountains, especially in the northeastern quarter where temperatures averaged 10° to 15° above normal. New record high temperatures were established at many stations in the Lake Region on the 3d when temperatures rose to over 95° F. The last week was cold in the eastern third of the country, and late-season frosts occurred in north-central areas and in the Northeast as far south as Maryland.

Precipitation was much above normal in portions of the central and lower Great Plains, along the central Atlantic coast, and in some sections of the extreme Southwest; but was considerably below normal in Washington, Florida, southern Texas, and in a considerable area immediately west of Lake Michigan. The locally heavy rains in central sections resulted in several damaging floods. Fort Worth, Tex., experienced its worst flood in history as a result of a heavy rain that measured up to 10 inches in 24 hours on the 16th and 17th; damage was estimated at \$6,000,000. Total rain and flood losses in Kansas and Nebraska were estimated at nearly \$300,000. Heavy rainfall in northwestern Minnesota on the 29th that measured 7.50 inches in 6 hours at Thief River Falls caused damage estimated at \$361,000.

This May was outstanding for the great number of severe local storms with at least one being reported for every day in the month. From the 20th through the 22d during the passage of a major depression over the central portion of the country, these storms averaged more than 30 per day. Total damage by the different types of storms was as follows: tornado, over \$18,000,000; wind, nearly \$5,000,000; hail, over \$20,000,000; electrical, slightly over \$200,000. The month's storm losses in Oklahoma, Kansas, and Texas totaled over \$8,000,000 in each State, and over \$5,000,000 in Nebraska, and about \$6,000,000 in Missouri. The two most destructive tornadoes caused \$4,779,000 damage at Amarillo, Tex., on the 15th, and \$4,000,000 damage at Cape Girardeau, Mo. on the 21st, with 29 deaths and 213 injuries. Individual hailstorms which caused over \$1,000,000 damage each were reported from Kansas on the 18th, Chase County, Nebr., on the 19th and 23d, Oklahoma on the 20th and 31st, Texas on the 27th, and Kansas on the 23d. In the storm in Kansas on the 18th, some hailstones as large as baseballs were reported. Total storm damage for the month was estimated at over \$50,000,000.

June.—The outstanding feature of the weather in June was the combination of drought and high temperatures in the Northeast. June was the driest month in New Jersey since records began in 1866. It was the driest June on record in Pennsylvania and the second driest in New York and southern New England. Many stations in eastern Massachusetts, several on Long Island, and scattered stations in New Jersey received not even a trace of rain during the month. It was the hottest June on record in New York and the hottest in New England since 1913.

Truck crops suffered heavily, especially in New Jersey and deteriorating pastures caused a reduction in dairy production. Fruit also deteriorated in southeastern New York and southern New England. In New Jersey, the reduction in yields of sweetcorn and potatoes was estimated at 50 percent. The forest fire hazard was great, and although some fires broke out in New England, they were effectively controlled without serious damage.

In other sections of the country temperatures averaged slightly higher than normal. Precipitation was also much below normal in the far West and some north-central

sections, but heavier than usual in much of Arizona, Colorado, and scattered areas of the central interior and Southeast. The month's average precipitation for Colorado was the highest on record.

Several damaging floods occurred in the areas of heavy rainfall. Total flood damage for the two States of Kansas and Nebraska totaled between 1 and 2 million dollars. One of the worst flash floods in several years occurred in the Virginia-West Virginia border area on the 17th-18th, when the south branch of the Potomac in West Virginia and the upper reaches of the Shenandoah River in Virginia overflowed as a result of torrential rains which exceeded 12 inches in 24 hours at some stations. The Petersburg-Moorefield area in West Virginia and the Stokesville-Bridgewater area in Virginia suffered most. A dozen or more lives were lost and 2,400 people driven from their homes. The total damage was estimated at more than \$9,000,000.

Heavy rains in western North Carolina from the 14th to the 16th caused flash floods along several streams, resulting in damage estimated at nearly \$2,000,000. Two new rainfall records were set at Hatteras, N. C. during the month—14.73 inches on the 30th established a new 24-hour record and a monthly total of 20.95 set a new all-time high at that station for any month.

In Scott, Clark, and Washington Counties, Ind., 6-hour rains up to 8 to 9 inches on the 15th caused flash floods which resulted in \$100,000 damage. And again on the 26th, over 6 inches of rain in less than 3 hours resulted in flood damage of about \$500,000 in this state. A flash flood in the Lamar-Holly-Bristol area of Colorado on the 4th-5th caused \$2,000,000 damage.

Severe local storm damage was heavy in the Great Plains, but generally less than usual in other areas. Total damage for the entire country exceeded \$10,000,000. Of the three individual storms causing damage of a million dollars or more each, two were reported from Kansas and one from Colorado. Total storm damage in Kansas was estimated at \$3,621,000.

Frost caused minor damage in portions of the Great Basin. On the 8th and 9th slight damage resulted from frost which occurred in sections of the Lake Region and Northeast. An extraordinary late-season snowstorm occurred a few miles southwest of Helena, Mont., on the 16th, with 30 inches falling at Chessman Reservoir in 12 hours.

July.—Except for a relatively small section in the extreme Northwest, July was warmer than normal, especially in the Lake Region and Northeast where mean temperatures exceeded the normals by 6° or more. This was the hottest July on record in New Jersey and Maryland, the second hottest in New England, and the third hottest in West Virginia and Pennsylvania. This period of intense heat, which began about the middle of June, was one of the longest on record.

During a cool period at the beginning of the month in the Northwest frost caused minor damage to vegetables in eastern Washington. Some snow fell on higher peaks and frost occurred at higher elevations during a second cool period near the close of the month.

Precipitation was irregularly distributed but was below normal in several Western States and the Northeast, particularly New York, New England, and New Jersey. In the Northeast the lack of rain along with the intense heat was very detrimental to crops, especially vegetables, and pastures; ground water levels declined; and the forest fire hazard became acute. In other sections of the coun-

try precipitation was normal or above, the greatest excesses being measured in the agricultural regions of the Midwest and South.

Damage resulting from severe local storms was unusually low and only a few tornadoes were reported. Tornado damage estimated at \$1,000,000 occurred in Union County, S. Dak., on the evening of the 31st. North Dakota was the scene of the month's most destructive hailstorm, which caused property damage exceeding \$1,000,000 in the northern part of Bismarck, and extensive crop damage in surrounding communities. The stones in this hailstorm, which was described as Bismarck's worst in 25 years, measured up to 2½ inches in diameter and, driven by strong winds, chipped paint from houses. A thunderstorm accompanied by severe lightning, heavy hail, and high winds caused about \$5,000,000 damage in southern New England. Total storm damage for the month exceeded \$11,000,000.

August.—August was generally a warm, dry month. Only in Florida, Georgia, Arizona, the lower Great Plains, and some interior sections of the Pacific States did temperatures average below normal, and minus departures were generally under 2°. Monthly means were slightly above normal in the remainder of the country, although plus departures exceeded 6° at a few stations in the extreme northern portion of the Great Plains. Arizona's below-normal temperature average was mainly due to unusually cool nights from the 10th to the 20th. Early season frosts occurred at higher elevations, causing some damage to the bean crop in the Flagstaff area on the 17th.

Precipitation totals were above normal only at scattered stations in central areas, in the western portion of the Middle Atlantic States, and along the Atlantic coast from Virginia southward. Much of the Far West was extremely dry. Nevada received only 1 percent of its normal precipitation and many sections in other States received less than 25 percent. Most of the above normal precipitation along the East Coast fell from the 26th to the 29th.

Most of the month's storm damage resulted from the Florida hurricane which swept northward to New England. Damage in Florida was estimated at \$45,000,000, and a total of several million dollars more damage occurred along the path north of Florida. A million-dollar flash flood occurred on the 11th in the Moline-Rock Island vicinity of Illinois when 7 inches of rain fell in less than 24 hours.

The dry, hot weather in sections of the Northeast during June and July continued during the first half of August. Crops were further parched, many minor forest fires broke out, and the water level further declined in this region. The surface effects of the drought were broken by rains during the latter part of the month, but ground water levels remained low.

September.—Monthly mean temperatures in September averaged above normal in the Mountain and Pacific States, southern Texas, Florida, and northern Maine, with plus departures exceeding 6° at most stations in the central portion of the Great Plains. Below normal means in the remainder of the country showed minus departures of more than 6° at a number of stations in the Midwest.

The frequent penetration of cold Canadian air masses into the eastern half of the country resulted in the coolest September in that region in many years. Mean temperatures in several States in the Midwest were the lowest since 1918. Killing frosts were 1 to 2 weeks earlier than usual in the North Central States, but due to the early

maturity of most major crops only minor damage resulted.

In spite of the above-normal monthly mean temperatures in the Mountain and Pacific States, frosts were a week to 10 days earlier than usual in most central and northern districts of this region, where some damage occurred. The first week was hot in the Great Basin with Winnemucca, Nev., recording a new record high temperature of 98° F. on the 1st. The last week of the month was also extremely warm in the Great Basin where weekly means exceeded the normal by 12° at a number of stations. On the 12th the temperature dropped 35° in an hour at Boise City, Okla., during the passage of a cold front.

Precipitation was below normal for the nation as a whole, and very unevenly distributed. Areas with above-normal precipitation included a section along the lower portion of the Continental Divide, southern portions of the eastern Great Plains, an area along the central Gulf coast, Florida, western New York, and eastern New England. Precipitation in these areas generally occurred as brief showers during the first half of the month, resulting in more fair weather than usual. The number of severe storms was unusually low. On the 24th and 25th the Airport at Jacksonville, Fla., reported 10.13 inches of rain in 24 hours which flooded streets and caused some minor damage.

October.—In October monthly mean temperatures varied only slightly from the normal in the Great Plains and Far West, but plus departures exceeded 6° in some sections east of the Mississippi River. Except for a warm period in the Southwest during the third week, cooler than normal weather predominated in the western States until

the closing days of the month. During the first decade, killing frosts occurred in many interior sections west of the Continental Divide as far south as northern Arizona where the bean crop was damaged slightly.

The West's lowest temperatures of the month were experienced from about the 18th to the 21st when a cold Canadian air mass overspread the entire region and subsequently the entire country. It began its invasion in Montana with the season's earliest blizzard occurring along the northern portion of the Divide where minimum temperatures below 10° F., high winds, and drifting snow blocked roads and caused three deaths. During this period killing frost ended the growing season in the agricultural valleys of western Oregon several weeks earlier than usual and the growing season was ended in most other interior sections of the West that escaped killing frosts during the first week of the month.

Above-normal temperatures which prevailed east of the Great Plains during the first 3 weeks reached record values at some stations. Rochester, N. Y., reported its highest October temperature of record, 89°, on the 10th. On the 27th a cold Canadian air mass overspread this region reducing temperatures to seasonal levels and bringing the season's first general killing frost to the northern half. Many northern stations reported their first snowfall of the season during the last 10 days of the month.

A tropical disturbance moved inland near Houston, Tex., on the 4th, its center moving in a path across southeastern Texas, northwestern Louisiana, eastern Arkansas, southeastern Missouri, western Illinois, southeastern

TABLE 1.—Monthly and annual temperature departures from the normal (°F.), 1949

State	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Alabama.....	7.7	4.9	-2.1	-1.2	1.6	-0.3	0.5	-0.1	-3.2	5.4	-1.4	2.3	1.3
Arizona.....	-8.3	-5.3	-1.3	1.8	-5	-2	-4	-6	2.5	-2.2	5.4	-1.2	-0.9
Arkansas.....	0.9	2.4	-1.6	-1.6	2.2	8	6	-2.4	-5.1	0	1.0	2.1	-0.1
California.....	-9.7	-6.3	-2.8	2.8	-7	1.4	-1.3	-2.5	1.9	-1.9	4.5	-2.3	-1.3
Colorado.....	-7.8	-3.3	1.0	1.6	1.0	-6	4	3	1.0	-1.2	-8.7	1.1	2
Florida.....	5.7	7.2	-2	1.3	9	-1	3	-2	1.4	3.8	-2.9	3.6	1.7
Georgia.....	8.5	7.0	-8	-1.6	5	-1.3	4	-7	-2.2	4.6	-2.3	2.2	1.2
Idaho.....	-10.8	-4.5	1.1	3.3	3.3	0	-6	1.5	2.7	-4.9	5.6	0	-8
Illinois.....	2.6	2.0	1	-9	2.4	2.5	2.0	0	-6.1	2.9	1.8	4.5	1.2
Indiana.....	5.6	4.1	5	-1.3	1.4	2.1	2.8	1	-6.1	4.0	2	3.5	1.4
Iowa.....	-1.6	-3.0	-1.2	4	3.1	2.9	1.3	4	-5.2	3.0	4.3	2.7	0
Kansas.....	-7.2	-1.4	-5	-6	2.1	9	0	-2.1	-4.4	8	5.8	1.3	-4
Kentucky.....	8.0	5.9	-7	-2.4	1.0	9	2.5	-5	-5.8	3.3	-1.1	3.1	1.2
Louisiana.....	3.7	3.3	-1.4	-2.1	2.0	6	2	-1.1	-1.1	2.8	-7	2.8	7
Maryland-Delaware.....	8.2	8.0	1.9	4	5	1.9	3.5	1.3	-3.0	4.5	4	3.5	2.7
Michigan.....	5.2	4.5	9	1.5	2.0	4.3	2.3	1.9	-3.3	4.5	-9	2.7	2.1
Minnesota.....	-2	-4.5	-2.5	1.9	2.5	2.3	1.2	3.0	-3.2	1.4	4.7	-1.1	5
Mississippi.....	6.4	3.5	-1.3	-1.6	1.9	3	4	-9	-1.9	3.6	-4	3.1	1.1
Missouri.....	0	1.9	-4	-1.1	3.1	1.6	8	-1.5	-6.3	1.4	3.1	3.8	5
Montana.....	-14.6	-7.8	-1.8	5.3	3.5	2	-9	3.0	2	-4.3	9.8	-5.2	-1.0
Nebraska.....	-10.6	-4.0	-7	1.2	2.8	8	6	0	-3.3	3	8.1	1.3	-2
Nevada.....	-14.9	-6.8	-2	4.7	9	1.2	-3	-3	3.5	-1.7	7.1	-6	-8
New England.....	8.8	4.6	1.3	2.6	2.7	3.8	3.3	2.5	-1.7	3.9	-1.4	3.2	2.6
New Jersey.....	7.2	7.3	2.9	2.0	8	3.0	4.1	2.7	-2.2	5.2	-1	3.5	3.1
New Mexico.....	-5.2	-1.2	1.7	2	1.1	1.3	6	2	1.2	-1.8	5.3	-1.5	-5
New York.....	5.7	6.6	1.4	1.3	8	4.9	3.5	2.7	-2.7	4.6	-1.9	3.2	2.6
North Carolina.....	8.7	7.0	9	0	7	8	3.1	7	-2.1	4.4	-7	2.7	2.2
North Dakota.....	-5.3	-7.5	-1.9	5.6	2.1	9	5	4.5	-1.2	-7	10.3	-4.6	2
Ohio.....	8.0	7.0	1.8	-1.0	2.0	3.8	3.8	1.5	-4.8	5.3	8	3.9	2.7
Oklahoma.....	-6.6	-8	-1.3	-1.6	1.9	7	6	-3.0	-4.7	-8	3.3	1.5	-9
Oregon.....	-12.9	-2.5	-5	2.9	3.4	4	-1.5	-5	1.8	-4.7	4.7	-5	-1.0
Pennsylvania.....	7.0	6.8	1.2	-4	4	2.5	3.3	1.2	-4.2	4.3	-8	2.4	2.0
South Carolina.....	8.3	6.3	0	-1.4	0	-7	9	-3	-2.6	3.6	-1.9	1.1	1.1
South Dakota.....	-9.1	-5.6	-1.3	3.1	3.5	1.4	1.8	2.9	-3.3	-6	9.3	-2.7	-1
Tennessee.....	7.4	4.5	-9	-2.3	1.4	7	1.7	-8	-4.5	4.2	-1.0	2.9	1.1
Texas.....	-7.1	-3	-9	-3.7	1.2	-4	-4	-2.6	-1.5	-1.7	1.4	1.2	-1.3
Utah.....	-12.7	-6.3	0	4.3	1.2	-1.3	-4	1	2.4	-2.7	6.0	-9	-1.1
Virginia.....	7.7	7.0	1	-8	-1	9	2.5	2	-3.5	3.7	-3	2.5	1.7
Washington.....	-13.0	-5.2	-6	1.2	2.8	-6	-1.6	-5	2.0	-4.2	4.3	-1.3	-1.4
West Virginia.....	9.3	7.8	-1	-1.1	1.1	1.8	3.7	8	-4.5	5.1	-1.1	3.2	2.3
Wisconsin.....	3.6	8	2	1.4	2.7	4.0	2.5	2.3	-4.0	3.7	2.0	1.9	1.8
Wyoming.....	-12.5	4.0	1.3	5.1	2.5	0	5	2.4	1.0	-3.6	8.9	0	7

Wisconsin, and northern Lower Michigan. The intense winds and rainfall caused heavy damage to rice and moderate damage to cotton and property in Texas, and some damage to cotton and rice in Louisiana and Arkansas. Property damage in southeastern Texas was estimated at \$400,000.

On October 10th occurred one of the most damaging storms ever to visit the northern Great Plains. Moving into the central Great Plains as a minor depression on the night of October 9, it gained great intensity over western Nebraska, and during the 10th the center of the storm moved from this location northeastward across South Dakota, southeastern North Dakota, and extreme northwestern Minnesota. Huron, S. Dak., near the center of the storm, recorded its lowest pressure on record. Damaging winds were reported in Iowa, western Michigan, and Wisconsin, as well as in the states crossed by the storm's center. At many points, wind velocities averaged 50 to 65 m. p. h. for a period of 3½ hours. Gusts reached 70 to 100 m. p. h. over a large area. Damage by states was: Nebraska, \$1,000,000; South Dakota, \$500,000; Minnesota, \$2,500,000. Damage based on an estimated settlement of insurance claims in Iowa indicated a loss of at least \$3,000,000, but the total was probably much greater. No estimate of damage is available for Michigan and North Dakota.

Precipitation was below normal in Florida, the Northeast, the Lake Region, and west of the Continental Divide; elsewhere, it was above normal with greatest excesses being recorded in the South Central States. The heaviest

precipitation of the month occurred along the path of the tropical disturbance of October 3-5, its path extending from east Texas to the Lake Region. Twenty-four-hour rainfall totals ranged from 2 to 7 inches in Texas and the lower Mississippi Valley and from 1 to 2 inches in the upper Mississippi Valley and the Lake Region.

Even though some sections received generous rains, there was generally much sunny weather which permitted harvesting activities to make good to excellent progress. With adequate soil moisture in most areas small grains were generally in good condition at the end of the month, especially in the Great Plains belt where growth was very good to excellent and progress above normal.

November.—This was the second warmest and sixth driest November in the United States during the last 57 years. Temperatures were almost continuously above normal west of the Mississippi River where plus departures generally exceeded 4° and ranged from 8° to more than 14° in the northern Great Plains. East of the Mississippi monthly mean temperatures generally averaged within 2° of normal. State averages show this November to be the warmest on record in Washington, Nevada, Montana, Wyoming, Utah, Colorado, New Mexico, Nebraska, and the Dakotas, and to equal the record for Oregon. The former record for Colorado was exceeded by more than 3°. This was the second warmest November on record in Kansas, California, Idaho, and the third warmest in Arizona.

Scattered stations throughout the western and north-central portions of the country registered new maximum

TABLE 2.—Percentage of normal precipitation, 1949

State	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Alabama.....	130	117	101	125	103	135	121	98	101	116	25	76	106
Arizona.....	239	58	47	58	91	247	95	56	123	129	34	95	97
Arkansas.....	234	112	114	55	105	125	117	88	97	267	10	112	117
California.....	68	69	147	10	135	19	18	59	22	25	82	53	70
Colorado.....	190	59	114	63	132	226	102	67	63	103	30	62	102
Florida.....	32	88	66	171	60	112	105	136	112	90	64	86	102
Georgia.....	70	116	59	149	102	114	96	128	86	113	40	61	96
Idaho.....	50	109	61	39	127	49	49	60	90	108	96	88	86
Illinois.....	260	136	100	80	67	104	136	86	76	194	26	220	112
Indiana.....	255	119	101	56	82	135	105	110	80	176	37	164	115
Iowa.....	290	80	144	51	103	121	96	62	80	84	28	98	80
Kansas.....	461	118	135	83	143	148	129	87	80	126	12	101	120
Kentucky.....	167	154	109	88	70	132	99	123	64	170	53	150	114
Louisiana.....	122	106	165	139	50	110	132	79	97	223	8	94	106
Maryland-Delaware.....	162	118	79	79	130	61	106	96	98	117	63	72	97
Michigan.....	138	123	98	66	84	132	147	85	62	94	90	144	105
Minnesota.....	207	54	140	35	101	99	188	61	61	175	79	134	106
Mississippi.....	167	105	142	104	109	132	125	94	122	184	10	80	114
Missouri.....	276	123	105	41	96	136	139	80	120	207	16	168	119
Montana.....	112	151	89	51	91	62	86	80	76	133	56	114	83
Nebraska.....	352	41	220	63	142	130	77	102	104	116	22	43	112
Nevada.....	124	85	89	30	227	64	67	56	64	62	81	50	86
New England.....	119	94	62	104	108	48	73	77	114	67	87	78	86
New Jersey.....	165	106	68	103	132	6	82	76	113	69	49	83	87
New Mexico.....	278	91	69	107	98	179	133	68	132	63	11	73	107
New York.....	121	91	64	110	88	40	83	116	104	54	88	93	87
North Carolina.....	75	94	70	125	116	127	111	171	97	128	102	61	109
North Dakota.....	238	96	77	32	104	75	145	48	37	248	49	135	95
Ohio.....	186	104	84	83	81	107	111	98	93	67	55	110	99
Oklahoma.....	363	149	105	59	165	125	96	69	123	121	6	96	115
Oregon.....	28	179	82	40	135	38	50	32	87	85	90	84	86
Pennsylvania.....	142	94	57	105	94	46	128	89	93	71	61	106	91
South Carolina.....	62	122	54	154	97	91	85	172	95	121	97	56	102
South Dakota.....	276	25	110	57	91	86	83	91	101	178	36	127	90
Tennessee.....	172	76	104	95	90	165	131	108	63	232	34	114	115
Texas.....	200	133	89	136	88	106	114	98	94	207	8	103	114
Utah.....	185	75	110	46	178	216	72	49	75	160	63	164	111
Virginia.....	115	88	73	107	126	113	124	156	88	114	80	71	108
Washington.....	23	164	77	54	87	44	97	80	78	98	116	96	87
West Virginia.....	136	103	64	100	94	131	116	108	88	106	95	117	105
Wisconsin.....	155	68	134	66	63	119	161	66	55	76	63	99	92
Wyoming.....	153	81	88	57	130	123	73	51	75	164	46	91	96

temperature records. Record maxima for November 2 were recorded at many stations in Washington and Oregon, and the 83° F. registered at Kosmos, Wash., on that date was the highest temperature ever recorded in the State during November. On November 11 maximum temperatures recorded at many stations in the Lake Region and Ohio Valley established new records for that date and for so late in the season.

The second week was abnormally warm throughout the country but principally in the northeastern quarter where weekly plus departures exceeded 15° at a number of stations. Chinook winds produced abnormally high temperatures in the northern portion of the western Great Plains during the last week of the month, with temperatures occasionally exceeding the normals by 20° to 35°. Weekly means exceeded the normal by as much as 19° and at some stations were the highest on record for that time of year.

Except for a few stations along the Atlantic coast and in the extreme Northwest, precipitation was generally much below normal, especially in the area between the Appalachian and Rocky Mountains where the percentage of normal for the month generally amounted to less than 25 percent. This was the driest November on record for Texas, Arkansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana. At many stations in these States and scattered stations throughout the Great Plains the month's precipitation amounted to only a trace or was entirely lacking.

During the third week snowfall was general over the northeastern quarter of the country with locally heavy

amounts along the shores of Lake Erie that measured 9 inches at Cleveland, Ohio, and 12 inches at Buffalo, N. Y. By the end of the month a snowcover ranging up to 10 inches in depth covered Michigan, northern Wisconsin, and Minnesota, and all of New England except coastal areas.

With warm, dry weather during most of the month, harvests were completed and other fall work made good progress. Fall grains were in good condition but needed rain at the end of the month. Crops were in poor condition only in Louisiana and Mississippi where deficient rainfall had persisted since the middle of October.

A destructive windstorm struck the Northwest on the 26th and 27th, causing damage estimated at \$300,000 in Washington, \$500,000 in Idaho, \$50,000 in Montana, and \$45,000 in Wyoming. Measured wind speeds at a number of stations indicated that speeds of 60 to 80 m. p. h. with gusts over 90 were general over most of the Northwest. At Cut Bank, Mont., 90 m.p.h. winds were measured and gusts were estimated at 105 m. p. h. Floods in the Skagit and other rivers of western Washington, resulting from heavy rains that accompanied this storm, caused damage estimated at \$500,000.

December.—The abnormally warm, dry weather of November continued through the first decade of December. Weekly means ranged from 9° to 15° above normal in the northern Great Plains and the only important precipitation fell in the coastal areas of Washington, Texas, and New England.

TABLE 3.—Monthly and annual precipitation amounts (inches), 1949

State	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual
Alabama.....	6.88	6.20	6.16	5.79	4.07	5.76	6.71	4.61	3.31	3.37	0.80	4.01	67.37
Arizona.....	3.06	.76	.51	.38	.29	.84	1.97	1.25	1.63	1.15	.33	1.24	13.41
Arkansas.....	10.16	3.98	5.42	2.75	5.29	5.17	4.32	3.11	3.20	8.50	.37	4.77	57.04
California.....	2.30	2.68	4.30	.16	1.08	.06	.02	.10	.89	.27	1.68	1.94	14.05
Colorado.....	1.50	.57	1.52	1.13	2.50	3.26	2.18	1.30	.85	1.24	.24	.55	16.84
Florida.....	.88	2.60	2.19	5.16	2.34	7.55	7.86	11.05	7.60	3.72	1.86	2.39	55.29
Georgia.....	3.03	5.58	2.98	5.71	3.50	5.10	5.66	6.51	3.26	3.07	1.08	2.52	45.30
Idaho.....	1.00	2.91	1.03	.54	2.02	.65	.30	.35	.88	1.53	1.87	1.72	14.80
Illinois.....	6.09	2.63	3.21	1.77	2.77	4.19	4.40	2.90	2.76	5.17	.67	4.72	41.28
Indiana.....	7.74	2.89	3.81	2.01	3.36	5.36	3.50	3.66	2.64	4.89	1.12	4.21	45.19
Iowa.....	2.72	.87	2.44	1.33	2.68	5.51	3.47	2.34	3.21	1.93	.49	1.07	28.06
Kansas.....	3.00	1.14	1.96	2.18	5.34	5.93	3.83	2.72	2.22	2.42	.15	.87	31.35
Kentucky.....	6.96	5.35	5.17	3.52	2.78	5.52	4.09	4.54	1.84	4.53	1.82	5.70	51.72
Louisiana.....	6.11	4.82	8.25	6.53	2.35	5.20	8.03	4.04	3.94	7.30	.34	5.00	61.91
Maryland-Delaware.....	5.30	3.40	2.83	2.77	4.77	2.02	4.63	4.32	3.29	3.57	1.68	2.28	40.86
Michigan.....	2.70	2.10	2.05	1.62	2.75	4.17	4.21	2.45	2.78	2.49	2.25	2.80	32.37
Minnesota.....	1.55	.41	1.71	.74	3.24	4.08	6.20	2.01	1.74	3.24	.94	1.02	26.88
Mississippi.....	8.60	5.22	8.45	5.11	4.68	5.51	6.28	3.89	3.77	4.75	.39	4.21	60.95
Missouri.....	6.37	2.58	3.42	1.65	4.59	6.55	4.90	3.04	4.78	6.09	.45	3.67	48.09
Montana.....	.84	.95	.80	.57	1.94	1.71	1.26	.57	1.02	1.34	.48	.88	12.36
Nebraska.....	1.90	.29	2.46	1.52	4.84	4.92	2.36	2.74	2.19	1.70	.17	.29	25.38
Nevada.....	1.39	.94	.79	.24	1.77	.38	.26	.28	.27	.40	.52	.48	7.72
New England.....	4.08	2.85	2.23	3.47	3.75	1.70	2.74	2.86	4.28	2.29	3.13	2.51	35.89
New Jersey.....	5.99	3.68	2.61	3.73	4.77	.23	3.87	3.60	4.30	2.49	1.61	2.94	39.72
New Mexico.....	1.61	.63	.45	.92	1.23	2.11	3.01	1.62	2.44	.71	.07	.55	15.35
New York.....	3.49	2.41	1.96	3.33	3.15	1.47	3.28	4.28	3.64	1.79	2.69	2.74	34.23
North Carolina.....	2.83	3.75	2.94	4.46	4.68	6.26	6.65	9.31	4.02	4.10	2.87	2.30	54.17
North Dakota.....	1.14	.46	.60	.45	2.34	2.64	3.56	.99	.56	2.55	.30	.65	16.24
Ohio.....	5.58	2.70	2.91	2.67	3.05	4.25	4.22	3.31	2.71	1.68	1.47	2.96	37.51
Oklahoma.....	5.41	2.23	2.30	2.07	7.94	5.00	2.72	2.00	3.87	3.57	.13	1.64	38.88
Oregon.....	1.09	5.93	2.39	.83	2.37	.51	.22	.14	1.03	1.89	3.84	3.57	23.81
Pennsylvania.....	4.46	2.60	1.99	3.65	3.78	1.92	5.53	3.67	3.15	2.29	1.77	3.32	33.13
South Carolina.....	2.19	5.08	2.09	5.06	3.42	4.26	5.07	9.94	3.93	3.51	2.28	1.92	48.75
South Dakota.....	1.51	.14	1.22	1.18	2.58	2.00	2.02	1.93	1.57	2.15	.24	.65	17.19
Tennessee.....	8.43	3.42	5.56	4.15	3.68	7.01	5.90	4.28	2.00	6.61	1.25	5.18	37.47
Texas.....	3.62	2.37	1.78	3.96	3.25	3.23	2.94	2.32	2.80	5.56	.13	2.38	34.34
Utah.....	2.11	.90	1.46	.52	1.92	1.47	.70	.54	.77	1.89	.59	1.80	14.67
Virginia.....	3.78	2.69	2.66	3.50	4.75	4.72	5.84	7.01	2.83	3.40	2.02	2.17	45.57
Washington.....	.99	6.25	2.51	1.30	1.14	.75	.66	.61	1.38	2.96	5.95	5.34	29.84
West Virginia.....	4.57	3.22	2.50	3.52	3.74	5.85	5.35	4.33	2.62	2.99	2.64	3.82	45.45
Wisconsin.....	1.92	.80	2.35	1.64	2.28	4.99	5.53	2.20	2.01	1.80	1.20	1.28	28.00
Wyoming.....	1.35	.69	.98	.94	2.57	2.14	.97	.58	.90	1.85	.36	.71	14.04

During the remainder of the month cold, rather dry weather prevailed in the West, while temperatures in the East were mild and rainfall was heavy in the Ohio and lower and central Mississippi Valleys.

This change in the weather pattern began with an intense storm which moved across the central portion of the country on the 11th and 12th. On these dates strong southerly winds preceding the storm brought unseasonably high temperatures to States east of the Mississippi River. Many stations in the Lake Region reported the highest temperatures on record for so late in the season. At the same time heavy rains fell in the lower and middle Mississippi Valley and local blizzards raged in the northern Great Plains and northern Rockies.

This storm was followed by a cold wave that brought subzero temperatures southward to northern Arizona,

New Mexico, and Kansas, and below-freezing minima to the extreme Southwest. By the 14th this cold air had overspread the Eastern States, and during the next day or two temperatures were normal or below with frost as far south as some Gulf stations and northern Florida.

From the 20th to 24th another cold air mass overspread the entire country. It brought damaging frosts to the coastal valleys of southern California and the Yuma and Salt River Valleys of Arizona on the 21st, to parts of the lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas on the 23d, and to northern Florida by the 24th. Heavy rains fell in the Midwest during this period, and a severe ice storm damaged communication lines and trees in northern Missouri and portions of western Illinois. Fair weather with rising temperatures generally prevailed over the entire country during the closing days of the month.

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TORNADOES IN THE UNITED STATES DURING 1949

LAURA V. WOLFORD

[Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.]

A greater number of tornadoes was reported in the United States during 1949 than in any previous year of record. The 290 tornadoes reported during 1949 exceeded by 142 the annual average, based on the period from 1916 through 1949. The next greatest annual number during this 34-year period occurred in 1933, when 260 tornadoes were reported. Oklahoma reported 62 tornadoes in 1949, the greatest number in any State during the year; Kansas ran a close second with 56; and Missouri was third with 23. Nine tornadoes crossed State boundaries. Tornadoes were reported during each month, on 85 days of the year, and in 33 states.

These storms reached the record-breaking number of 118 during May in contrast to an average of 43 for the month. The greatest number previously recorded in the United States during May was 91 in 1933 and the least number was 5 in 1925. Tornado activity was greatest during the 7-day period, May 15 through 21, in the area from northwestern Texas northeastward over Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, and parts of Illinois and Indiana. The three most destructive tornadoes of the year occurred during this period. More tornadoes occurred in Oklahoma during May than in any other State. The total of 33 for the month is greater than ever previously recorded in Oklahoma for an entire year. Kansas was next with a May total of 29, including several funnel clouds which were observed but did not reach the ground. The annual average for this State, over a 34-year period, is 18. April brought the next largest number of these storms, with 34 occurring over the whole country. June was third with 33, and March fourth with 30.

During 1949, tornadoes were responsible for 213 deaths, which is 73 more than occurred in 1948 and 19 less than the yearly average for the country. Arkansas' death toll of 81, 57 of these occurring in a single storm on January 3, was the greatest for any State. In the entire country 69 fatalities occurred during May; this was the greatest number for any month. None occurred during February, July, or August. Total property damage for 1949 in the United States was estimated at \$29,940,600, which is more than double the yearly average loss, but \$10,759,050 less than in 1948. The greatest property loss for any state was \$5,910,100 in Missouri, followed by \$5,585,400 in Texas, and \$5,526,600 in Oklahoma. Other states in which the damage reached or exceeded \$1,000,000 were Arkansas, Indiana, Illinois, Mississippi, Kansas, and South Dakota.

The tornado which caused the greatest property damage struck Amarillo, Tex., on May 15. Property in three city blocks was totally destroyed, with tornado, wind, and hail damage estimated at about \$5,300,000. Six persons were killed, and 83 injured. The most destructive storm in Missouri since the St. Louis tornado of September 27, 1927, originated in Cape Girardeau County, Mo., on May 21, 1949, traveled northeastward, and crossed the Mississippi River into Illinois. All of the estimated damage of \$4,000,000, however, occurred in Missouri. Twenty-three persons lost their lives, most of them residents of the city of Cape Girardeau which received the brunt of

the storm as it passed through the center of the residential district. Another severe tornado on May 21, started near Lambert Field Airport, St. Louis, Mo., and crossed the Mississippi River to Wood River, Ill., where it inflicted great damage. Property damage in Missouri was estimated at \$500,000 with no loss of life, but in Illinois the damage amounted to \$1,300,000, and five persons were killed.

Three other tornadoes, each causing property damage of more than \$1,000,000, occurred on January 3, March 26, and May 21. The January 3 tornado destroyed property estimated at nearly \$1,500,000, and its death toll of 58 was the year's greatest for a single storm. It originated in Caddo Parish, La., and after crossing northwestern Louisiana and Columbia, Union, Ouachita, Calhoun, Bradley, and Drew Counties, Ark., dissipated near the Lincoln-Desha County line in that State. The March 26 storm crossed Oklahoma and part of Kansas, causing damage of a little over \$1,000,000, and a loss of four lives. The tornado on May 21 began in Illinois and crossed into Indiana where the entire amount of property damage of slightly more than \$1,000,000, and 14 fatalities occurred.

A few tornadoes were reported from areas where their occurrence is infrequent or rare. Some of these were observed as funnel clouds which failed to reach the ground. Five of the six tornadoes that occurred in Wyoming were of this character; two being observed near Cheyenne during May, and during June, two in the vicinity of Buffalo and one at Marshall. A small funnel cloud which apparently remained aloft was reported on June 6, about 4 miles east of Cimarron, New Mexico.

The first tornado officially recorded in Nevada was observed north of Reno, on April 18, 1949. A clearly-defined funnel cloud, plainly visible from the city, touched ground at Dry Lake about 15 miles north of Reno, and in 32 minutes swept a path 70 yards wide and 12 miles long across the low divide between Lemon Valley and Spanish Springs Valley, disappearing on the eastern side of Spanish Springs Valley. Twisted and torn juniper trees and desert sage gave evidence that the tornado was sufficiently well developed to destroy buildings, although none were in its path. Minor roof damage at a dude ranch not far distant was the only property damage reported during its passage. Heavy hail immediately followed the tornado, but this also missed any cultivated or populated area.

The tabulations for 1949 are shown in table 1, which follows. They are derived from data on "Severe Storms" appearing in the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW and in the CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA publications for the different sections of the United States. The listing shows the approximate monthly and annual number of tornadoes, the number of resultant deaths and injuries, and the property damage caused in the several States and the country as a whole. The "Tracks of Tornadoes during 1949" are shown by chart. There is also included a tabulation (table 2) that shows by years the number of tornadoes and the resulting losses of life and property during the period 1916-49.

TABLE 1.—Tornadoes and probable tornadoes during 1949

State ¹	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
Alabama:													
Number.....		1						1			3		5
Deaths.....		0						0			16		16
Injuries.....		5						0			49		54
Damage (\$X1,000).....		8.0						3.3			144.0		155.3
Arkansas:													
Number.....	3		3		1							3	10
Deaths.....	57		19		0							5	81
Injuries.....	420		52		0							11	483
Damage (\$X1,000).....	1,345.6		603.5		3.0							127.0	2,079.1
Colorado:													
Number.....					2	1	1						4
Deaths.....					0	0	0						0
Injuries.....					0	0	0						0
Damage (\$X1,000).....					200.0	15.0	5.0						220.0
Florida:													
Number.....		1	4	1	1	1	1	1			1		11
Deaths.....		0	0	0	0	0	0	0			0		0
Injuries.....		0	1	1	0	0	0	0			0		2
Damage (\$X1,000).....		1.0	25.0	10.0	0	0	0.5	0.1			40.0		76.6
Georgia:													
Number.....				7									7
Deaths.....				4									4
Injuries.....				36									36
Damage (\$X1,000).....				314.0									314.0
Illinois:													
Number.....			1		3							2	6
Deaths.....			0		9							0	9
Injuries.....			0		67							1	68
Damage (\$X1,000).....			35.0		1,410.0							25.0	1,470.0
Indiana:													
Number.....		2		1	3								6
Deaths.....		0		0	17								17
Injuries.....		0		0	256								256
Damage (\$X1,000).....		50.6		5.0	1,510.0								1,566.6
Iowa:													
Number.....					2	2							4
Deaths.....					0	0							0
Injuries.....					0	0							0
Damage (\$X1,000).....					30.0	200.0							230.0
Kansas:													
Number.....	3	1	1	5	29	4		1	1	11			55
Deaths.....	0	0	0	0	1	0		0	1	1			3
Injuries.....	1	0	2	0	9	0		0	0	2			14
Damage (\$X1,000).....	163.5	5.5	10.0	12.5	498.5	83.0		(?)	35.0	290.0			1,109.0
Kentucky:													
Number.....			2		2								4
Deaths.....			0		1								1
Injuries.....			4		4								8
Damage (\$X1,000).....			30.4		760.0								790.4
Louisiana:													
Number.....	2		3		1		2					1	9
Deaths.....	2		0		1		0					0	3
Injuries.....	21		5		12		0					1	39
Damage (\$X1,000).....	235.0		136.0		25.0		50.0					15.0	461.0
Delaware:													
Number.....										1			1
Deaths.....										0			0
Injuries.....										1			1
Damage (\$X1,000).....										16.5			16.5
Michigan:													
Number.....								1					1
Deaths.....								0					0
Injuries.....								0					0
Damage (\$X1,000).....								10.0					10.0
Minnesota:													
Number.....				1	1		1						4
Deaths.....				0	0		0						0
Injuries.....				1	0		0						1
Damage (\$X1,000).....				75.0	32.0		15.0		7.0				129.0
Mississippi:													
Number.....	1		6		3								10
Deaths.....	2		10		0								12
Injuries.....	17		121		1								139
Damage (\$X1,000).....	100.0		1,109.0		140.0								1,349.0
Missouri:													
Number.....		1	1		8	8			1	1	1	2	23
Deaths.....		0	0		26	0			1	0	0	6	33
Injuries.....		1	7		218	(?)			0	0	0	15	247
Damage (\$X1,000).....		13.5	1.0		5,417.1	111.5			32.0	5.0	30.0	300.0	5,910.1
Montana:													
Number.....							1						1
Deaths.....							0						0
Injuries.....							0						0
Damage (\$X1,000).....							(?)						(?)
Nebraska:													
Number.....					6	4				3			13
Deaths.....					0	3				1			4
Injuries.....					6	7				4			17
Damage (\$X1,000).....					261.7	487.0				245.3			994.0

See footnotes at end of table, p. 337.

TABLE 1.—Tornadoes and probable tornadoes during 1949—Continued

State ¹	Janu- ary	Febru- ary	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septem- ber	October	Novem- ber	Decem- ber	Total
Nevada:													
Number.....				1									1
Deaths.....				0									0
Injuries.....				0									0
Damage (\$X1,000).....				(²)									(²)
Connecticut:													
Number.....								1					1
Deaths.....								0					0
Injuries.....								0					0
Damage (\$X1,000).....								(²)					(²)
New Mexico:													
Number.....						2							2
Deaths.....						0							0
Injuries.....						0							0
Damage (\$X1,000).....						(²)							(²)
North Carolina:													
Number.....			1		1			4					6
Deaths.....			0		0			0					0
Injuries.....			0		(⁴)			3					3
Damage (\$X1,000).....			(²)		100.0			\$ 195.0					\$ 295.0
North Dakota:													
Number.....					1								1
Deaths.....					0								0
Injuries.....					0								0
Damage (\$X1,000).....					10.0								10.0
Oklahoma:													
Number.....		1	3	14	23	7		1		2		1	62
Deaths.....		0	6	6	5	0		0		0		0	17
Injuries.....		2	63	71	59	0		0		2		0	197
Damage (\$X1,000).....		10.0	1,318.0	1,590.0	2,497.5	4.0		0.8		106.0		0.3	\$ 5,526.6
Pennsylvania:													
Number.....			1	1	5								7
Deaths.....			0	0	0								0
Injuries.....			3	2	10								15
Damage (\$X1,000).....			140.0	4.0	(²)								\$ 144.0
South Dakota:													
Number.....			1				2						3
Deaths.....			0				0						0
Injuries.....			0				0						0
Damage (\$X1,000).....			(²)				1,000.0						\$ 1,000.0
Tennessee:													
Number.....			1		8								7
Deaths.....			0		0								0
Injuries.....			2		6								8
Damage (\$X1,000).....			100.0		387.5								487.5
Texas:													
Number.....			5	3	10		1			3			22
Deaths.....			0	3	9		0			1			13
Injuries.....			6	9	94		0			3			112
Damage (\$X1,000).....			376.0	83.0	5,116.4		0			\$ 10.0			\$ 5,585.4
Virginia:													
Number.....				1									1
Deaths.....				0									0
Injuries.....				0									0
Damage (\$X1,000).....				(²)									(²)
Washington:													
Number.....												1	1
Deaths.....												0	0
Injuries.....												0	0
Damage (\$X1,000).....												1.0	1.0
West Virginia:													
Number.....									1				1
Deaths.....									0				0
Injuries.....									0				0
Damage (\$X1,000).....									2.5				2.5
Wisconsin:													
Number.....					1		2						3
Deaths.....					0		0						0
Injuries.....					0		0						0
Damage (\$X1,000).....					(²)		(²)						(²)
Wyoming:													
Number.....					2	4							6
Deaths.....					0	0							0
Injuries.....					0	0							0
Damage (\$X1,000).....					0	(²)							(²)
Total:													
Number.....	8	7	30	34	118	33	11	11	2	21	5	10	\$ 290
Deaths.....	61	0	85	13	69	3	0	0	2	3	16	11	213
Injuries.....	459	8	266	120	742	7	0	3	0	12	49	28	\$ 1,694
Damage (\$X1,000).....	1,846.1	88.6	\$ 3,892.9	\$ 2,063.5	\$ 18,398.7	\$ 900.5	\$ 1,070.5	\$ 216.2	60.5	\$ 681.8	214.0	468.3	\$ 29,940.6

¹ None reported for States not listed.² Datum unobtainable.³ Not complete.⁴ Several.⁵ Corrected for boundary-crossing tornadoes. See following tabulation:

Boundary-Crossing Tornadoes

Date	States	Date	States
Jan. 3.....	La.-Ark.	May 21.....	Mo.-Ill.
Mar. 24.....	La.-Miss.	May 21.....	Mo.-Ill.
Mar. 26.....	Okla.-Ark.	May 21.....	Ill.-Ind.
Mar. 30.....	Okla.-Kans.	Sept. 12.....	Kans.-Mo.
May 20.....	Colo.-Nebr.		

TABLE 2.—Tornadoes in the United States by years, 1916-49 inclusive

Year	Number reported	Total loss of life	Most deaths in a single tornado	Total reported property losses	Number of tornadoes causing losses of	
					\$100,000	\$1,000,000
1916	90	150	30	\$2,264,500	6	1
1917	121	609	101	15,007,700	22	5
1918	81	135	36	7,431,150	19	1
1919	65	206	59	6,861,500	9	2
1920	87	498	87	15,007,500	24	7
1921	106	202	61	5,456,300	13	1
1922	108	135	16	6,880,000	20	0
1923	102	109	23	2,968,725	8	0
1924	130	376	85	26,072,350	26	6
1925	119	794	689	24,039,900	29	1
1926	111	144	23	4,323,950	16	0
1927	164	540	92	43,455,650	28	7
1928	203	92	14	13,235,600	25	4
1929	197	274	40	10,112,400	30	1
1930	192	179	41	12,289,100	28	3
1931	94	36	6	3,215,900	7	1
1932	152	394	37	8,888,525	11	1
1933	200	362	34	16,190,640	31	5
1934	147	47	6	4,424,950	9	0
1935	182	70	11	4,631,430	15	0
1936	159	552	216	26,228,550	17	6
1937	148	29	5	3,155,875	11	0
1938	220	183	32	8,793,457	18	2
1939	155	87	27	5,891,930	10	2
1940	128	65	18	6,015,320	9	1
1941	118	83	25	4,492,650	15	0
1942	170	284	65	15,298,950	32	3
1943	154	58	5	12,198,400	25	4
1944	175	275	100	21,594,150	34	7
1945	126	216	69	21,919,800	25	8
1946	109	78	15	12,267,015	31	3
1947	171	313	169	23,994,680	42	5
1948	190	140	33	40,690,650	53	6
1949 (preliminary)	290	213	58	29,940,600	34	8
Sum	5,024	7,892		465,248,797	731	102
Mean	148	232		13,683,788		

NOTE.—263 deaths occurred in Alabama during a series of tornadoes on Mar. 21, 1932.

NORTH ATLANTIC HURRICANES AND TROPICAL DISTURBANCES OF 1949

Richmond T. Zoch

[Weather Bureau, Washington, D. C.]

Eleven tropical disturbances occurred in the North Atlantic during 1949.

I. Hurricane of August 21-25.—The first disturbance was discovered on August 21, 300 miles north of San Juan, Puerto Rico, moving west-northwest at 18 m. p. h. Six hours after discovery the storm was well developed with winds of 80 m. p. h. reported by surface vessels in its path. The hurricane moved west-northwest from the point of discovery to the position 27.5° N., 75° W., where it began to curve northward. Moving at a speed of 15 to 18 m.p.h., the hurricane passed over Diamond Shoals Lightship located off Cape Hatteras, N. C. As the eye of the storm passed over the Lightship, a 15-minute calm and a minimum pressure of 977.3 mb. (28.86 in.) were recorded. Shortly afterward the storm curved northeastward and finally eastward into the Atlantic.

The French ship *Marseille* passed through the center of this hurricane on August 25 at 1200 G. M. T. At this time the ship was at 38.0° N. and 60.3° W., and the lowest pressure recorded on the ship's barograph was 722 mm. (962.6 mb.; 28.43 in.). The captain of the ship reports as follows:

At first we experienced extremely strong southwest winds, overcast skies and rough seas. Next, these winds brought heavy rain reducing the visibility to almost zero. Afterwards, there was a short interval of almost calm, a small clearing at the zenith, and an enormous confused swell. Finally, the wind shifted to the northeast, blew with practically the same force, and gradually became a northwest wind.

II. Hurricane of August 23-29.—The second hurricane in 1949 caused more than \$52,000,000 property and crop damage in the southeastern States, about \$45,000,000 of which occurred in Florida. It caused the death of 2 persons and injured 133 others, 12 seriously. This hurricane was discovered in its formative stages on August 23 about 125 miles northeast of St. Martin, Leeward Islands, at latitude 19° N., longitude 61.5° W. It moved on a west-northwestward course for a time as a partially developed easterly wave, and some characteristics of the wave could be observed until the storm moved into the Bahama Islands two days later. The storm was well developed, however, by the time its center passed a short distance north of Nassau at about 5 a. m. of the 26th. It was over West Palm Beach Airport from 6:37 to 7:57 p. m., and a calm was experienced for 22 minutes from 7:20 to 7:42 p. m. The lowest sea level pressure was 28.17 in. recorded at the Weather Bureau Airport Station, West Palm Beach. The microbarograph trace for this station is reproduced in figure 1. The wind instrument was blown down when the velocity reached 110 m. p. h. with gusts of 125 m. p. h. The Official in Charge at the station estimated the highest wind at 120 m. p. h. with gusts of 130 m. p. h. A privately owned anemometer on Palm Beach, the accuracy of which is unknown, recorded gusts of 155 m. p. h.

The strongest wind occurred, as usual, some distance to the right of the center in the vicinity of Jupiter and Stuart, Florida. The anemometer failed at Jupiter Lighthouse after reaching a velocity of 153 m. p. h. The observer

reported that winds were somewhat stronger thereafter, but he felt unable to make a reliable estimate of the peak strength.

After leaving the east coast of Florida, the center of the storm crossed the northern part of Lake Okeechobee during the early part of the night of the 26th. The storm was the worst felt in that section since the disastrous hurricane of September 1928. The highest winds registered around the lake ranged from 100 to 126 m. p. h. on the instruments of the U. S. Army Engineers. The water of the lake rose 12 feet or more at places on the southeast and east side of the lake, but the levees held and there was no flooding from the lake.

After leaving the Lake Okeechobee area, the center passed northwestward through the heart of Florida's main citrus belt, where much fruit was destroyed, and upon reaching the west coast north of Tampa it turned northward and moved through Georgia and the Carolinas as a weakened disturbance. Figure 2 shows the path of this hurricane over Florida.

Pertinent meteorological information about this hurricane can be found on the backs of the Washington Daily Weather Map for October 31 and November 1, 1949.

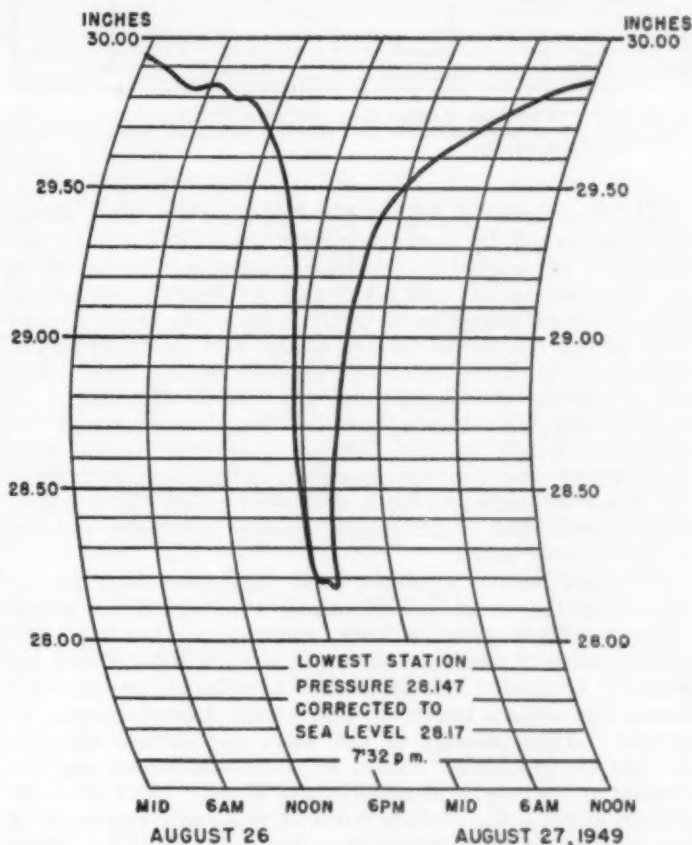


FIGURE 1.—Microbarograph trace at West Palm Beach, Fla., during passage of hurricane of August 23-29, 1949.

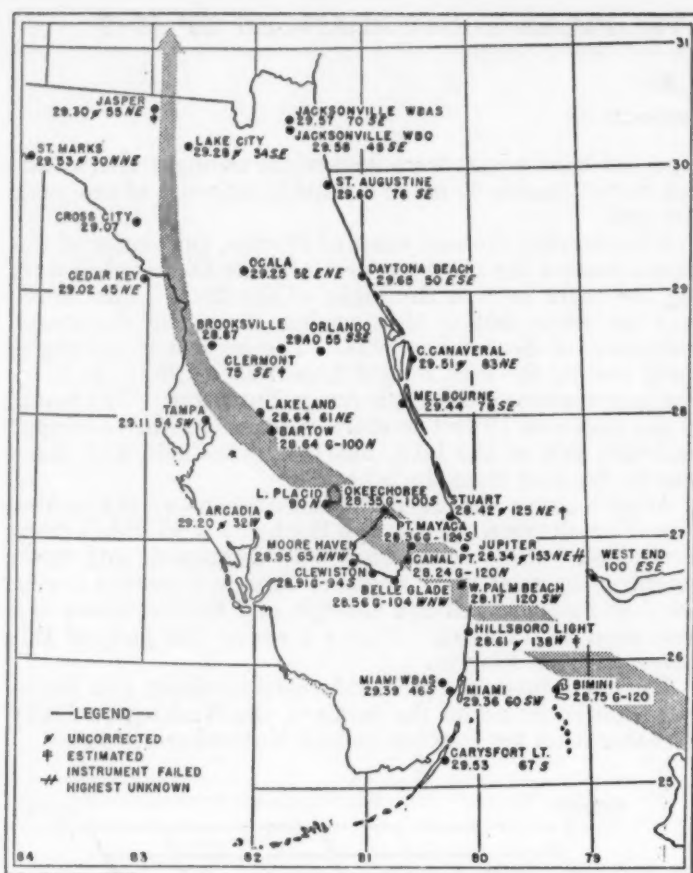


FIGURE 2.—Path of hurricane of August 23-20, 1949, across Florida on August 26 and 27. Lowest pressure (inches) and highest sustained wind velocity are shown. "G" indicates highest gust velocity.

III. *Hurricane of August 30-September 2.*—This storm was discovered by reconnaissance aircraft early in the afternoon of August 30. Although aircraft encountered winds as high as 50 to 60 knots at 1,000 feet and estimated surface winds as high as 45 to 50 knots in the eastern semicircle of the storm, no surface winds were reported higher than the 31 knots recorded at Caravelle, Martinique. Aircraft reported the location of the eye of this storm on several occasions, but apparently it never was well developed. Winds in the western semicircle never were very strong, and on the afternoon of September 2 there no longer appeared to be a definite center. The storm, having weakened considerably, moved westward as part of the easterly wave.

IV. *Hurricane of September 3-8.*—This storm apparently formed on the same easterly wave with which the storm of August 30-September 2 was associated. On the night of September 2 when the storm in the Caribbean had apparently weakened into an area of squalls, indications of a closed circulation north of the Virgin Islands began to appear. After passage of the wave the surface wind in the islands gradually veered to south-southwest and increased in velocity to Beaufort force 5 to 7. At 8:30 p. m. of September 2 the surface wind at San Juan was easterly but shifted to light westerly 3 hours later. The upper air at this time had westerly winds at all levels up to 25,000 feet. The storm rapidly developed to hurricane force and by late afternoon, September 3, aircraft estimated winds of 75 m. p. h. Rapid intensification continued as the storm moved north-northwestward on the

4th and 5th to about latitude 26° N., longitude 67° to 68° W., where it remained at nearly a standstill for 2 days, probably with a slow eastward drift. By afternoon of September 7 it had become a hurricane of great size and severity, and a north to north-northeastward movement was resumed. The center passed 60 to 70 miles east of Bermuda about 11 a. m. of September 8. Bermuda experienced strong gale winds but escaped hurricane force, since hurricane winds did not extend very far west of the center. North-northeast movement continued and the center passed very near Cape Race, Newfoundland, on the early morning of September 10, but by this time the storm had lost much of its force and it was becoming extratropical in character. There were no reports of damage.

V. *Tropical Disturbance of September 4-5.*—This storm originated in the Gulf of Mexico on the night of September 3-4. It took a northerly course and its center passed inland to the west of New Orleans on September 4 and to the east of Vicksburg, Miss., on the night of September 4-5. The highest wind reported was 45 m. p. h. about 10 a. m., September 4, at Bay St. Louis, Miss. Damage was reported in both Louisiana and Mississippi but it was small, probably less than \$50,000. No lives were lost.

VI. *Caribbean Hurricane of September 21-22.*—On September 20 a rather strong easterly wave was crossing the Lesser Antilles. Two reconnaissance flights searched suspicious areas for a possible tropical storm but no closed circulation was found that day. However, during the night of September 20-21 a closed circulation centered about 100 miles south-southeast of St. Croix, Virgin Islands, developed on the wave. This followed a report from the U. S. S. *President Adams*, at 15.7° N. and 64.0° W., indicating a surface wind of 51 knots from 250° . Aircraft flying in the storm area on September 21 reported hurricane winds in the northeast quadrant; but no strong winds, other than those by the aforementioned vessel, were reported in the western quadrants. This small hurricane moved west-northwestward to the southeastern coast of the Dominican Republic and dissipated as it moved inland in the vicinity of Ciudad Trujillo.

The storm caused damages to the extent of \$1,000,000 in Puerto Rico although the center did not pass over the island. The damage was mostly to the coffee industry and to buildings. No lives were lost in Puerto Rico. In the Dominican Republic only \$12,000 damage was reported but 15 lives were lost.

VII. *Gulf Hurricane of September 21-22.*—A weak wave passed from the extreme northwest Caribbean Sea into the Gulf of Mexico during the morning of September 18, moving west-northwestward. Reconnaissance flights on September 19 and 20 found no evidence of a closed circulation. Reconnaissance flights on September 21, however, placed the center at latitude 26.4° N. and longitude 94.0° W., at noon. The seas were rough along the Louisiana and Texas coasts and heavy squalls occurred locally along the Texas coast September 21-23. The highest wind reported at a coastal station was 51 m. p. h. at Port Isabel. Tides along the Texas coast were generally 2 to 2.5 feet above normal. On September 23 reports by radar and by plane indicated that this hurricane had dissipated.

VIII. *Hurricane of September 23-26.*—This hurricane developed within an easterly wave which had been stagnant over the western Gulf for the previous 3 days. A center was definitely located by airborne radar at 6 p. m., September 24 at latitude 21.8° N., longitude 95.7° W., and a wind of 52 knots was reported. During the

night of September 24, the S. S. *Potrero del Llano* reported winds as high as 80 m. p. h. at latitude 20.4° N., longitude 96.7° W. The storm weakened during the 25th and by the morning of the 26th its remains had passed inland between Nautla and Vera Cruz, Mexico. Winds at Nautla during a large part of September 25 were 40–60 m. p. h. Nautla was the only coastal station that reported high winds.

IX. Hurricane of October 1–6.—This hurricane moved from Yucatan almost directly northward. Pressure had been abnormally low over Yucatan, Honduras, and Guatemala 2 or 3 days prior to October 1. During the night of September 30–October 1 a low pressure center passed into the Gulf of Mexico near Carmen, Mexico and increased to hurricane intensity by 10:45 a. m., October 2. The center moved inland near Freeport, Tex., during the night of October 3–4, and passed between the Airport and City Offices of the Weather Bureau at Houston, Tex., during the early morning of October 4. Winds were estimated at 135 m. p. h. 5 miles west of Freeport by the Brazos River Engineers. High tides were reported as follows: Velasco, 11.0 feet; Matagorda, 8.0 feet; Anahuac, 9.0 feet; Harrisburg (in Houston Ship Channel), 11.4 feet. Figure 3 shows the path of this hurricane over Texas. Heavy rains fell at many places. The heaviest reported was at Goodrich, Tex., where 14.50 inches fell during the storm.

Two lives were lost in this hurricane. The total damage reported amounted to \$6,700,000, of which more than four-fifths was to crops. The remainder was mainly to roads and oil rigs.

X. Hurricane of October 12–19.—Disturbed conditions were observed in the western Caribbean Sea on October 11 and 12, and these moved over extreme western Cuba during the night of the 12th without any evidence of a center. But on October 13 a closed circulation began forming over the extreme southeastern Bahamas in the vicinity of Great Inagua and Mayaguana. The strongest winds at this time were only 30–35 m. p. h. This center moved in a north-northeast direction and increased in intensity, and at noon of October 14 aircraft reconnaissance indicated a very small center of hurricane force. The north-northeastward movement carried the center some 200 miles west of Bermuda by October 16. The next day, when several hundred miles north of Bermuda, it was blocked by high pressure and moved very slowly during the following 2 days to a position a short distance south of Sable Island on October 19. During this time it took on extra-tropical character and began to spread out and dissipate.

The strongest winds were estimated at 80 to 90 m. p. h. over most of its path but reached 100 m. p. h. about the time it reached latitude 35° N. on October 16. No dam-

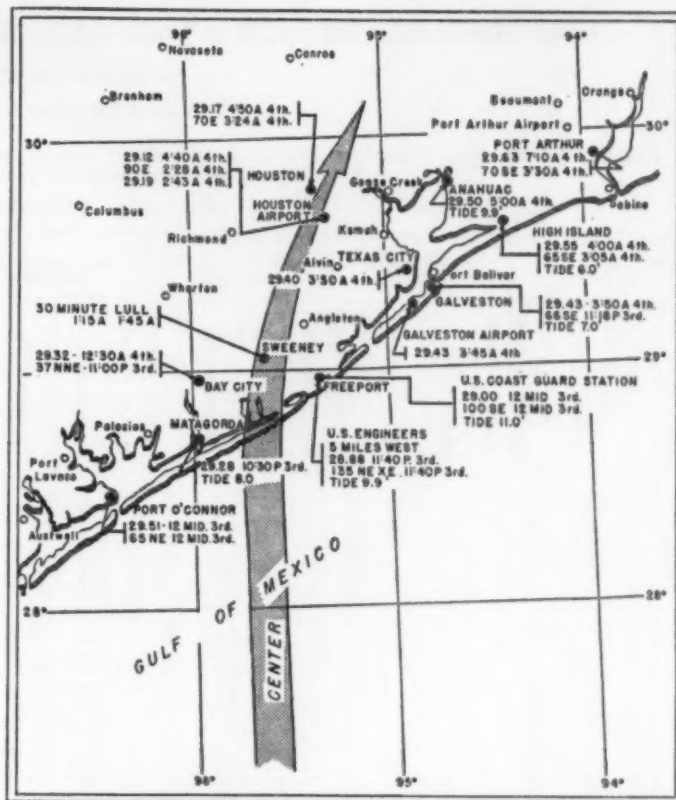


FIGURE 3.—Path of hurricane of October 1–6, 1949, as it passed inland over the Texas coast October 3 and 4. Plotted figures show extremes of wind velocity and pressure (inches) and the time of their occurrence. Maximum height of tide is shown for coastal stations.

age was reported as the strong winds occurred over the ocean.

XI. Hurricane of November 3–4.—The pressure began falling in the northwestern Caribbean Sea on November 2, and by morning of November 3 low pressure had become concentrated in the vicinity of Swan Island. A reconnaissance plane located a small center about 50 miles in diameter, perfectly formed with a well defined eye, about 30 miles east of Swan Island. The highest wind was estimated at 50 knots, and the lowest pressure, at 992.9 mb. (29.32 in.). It was described as very shallow in its organization. Earlier on November 3 a TACA airliner en route from San Jose to Havana had flown over the storm at 9,000 feet and described it very much as the reconnaissance plane had done. From this elevation, the entire system could be seen; the active part extended only 4,000 feet. During the night of November 3 it drifted south-southwestward into the northeastern tip of Honduras and dissipated. No damage was reported.



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METEOROLOGICAL AND CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR DECEMBER 1949

AEROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS

[For description in Table 1 and charts, see REVIEW, January 1946, p. 6]

TABLE 1.—Mean dynamic height (geopotential) in units of 0.98 dynamic meters, temperature in degrees centigrade, and relative humidity in percent, for standard pressures, as obtained by radiosondes during December 1949

STATIONS AND MEAN SURFACE PRESSURES

Standard pressure surface (mb.)	Albany, N. Y. (1,013.2 mb.)				Albuquerque, N. Mex. (838.4 mb.)				Atlanta, Ga. (990.0 mb.)				Big Spring, Tex. (930.1 mb.)				Bismarck, N. Dak. (955.7 mb.)				Boise, Idaho (916.6 mb.)				Brownsville, Tex. (1,017.5 mb.)			
	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity				
Surface	31	86	-1.7	81	31	1,620	2.3	52	31	300	6.8	75	31	774	7.7	59	31	505	-12.1	71	31	868	0.1	75	30	6	18.8	87
1,000	31	189	-1.8	76	31	1,677	(*)	51	31	216	(*)	51	31	167	(*)	51	31	155	(*)	51	31	162	(*)	51	30	155	19.0	85
950	31	599	-2.2	73	31	596	(*)	51	31	644	8.3	63	31	597	(*)	51	31	552	-13.0	69	31	585	(*)	51	30	601	17.2	84
900	31	1,025	-4.0	72	31	1,042	(*)	51	31	1,087	8.4	53	31	1,046	8.8	56	31	966	-9.6	67	31	1,015	1.8	64	30	1,056	15.4	75
850	31	1,476	-5.0	64	31	1,508	(*)	51	31	1,559	7.6	47	31	1,518	8.0	50	31	1,409	-8.2	61	31	1,475	-2.8	57	30	1,540	13.4	68
800	31	1,952	-6.0	56	31	2,000	2.7	45	31	2,057	6.6	44	31	2,017	5.8	46	31	1,879	-8.7	58	31	1,958	-2.8	56	30	2,049	11.4	60
750	31	2,462	-7.6	52	31	2,526	-3	42	31	2,586	3.4	44	31	2,550	4.0	40	31	2,388	-9.9	56	31	2,472	-5.9	57	30	2,591	9.2	51
700	31	2,990	-9.8	50	31	3,068	-2.8	38	31	3,140	9	41	31	3,100	1.1	36	31	2,908	-12.6	54	31	3,004	-9.2	56	30	3,155	6.1	47
650	30	3,566	-12.5	50	31	3,658	-5.9	37	31	3,736	-2.1	36	31	3,696	-2.6	32	31	3,479	-15.7	51	31	3,582	-12.5	54	30	3,761	2.1	46
600	31	4,167	-15.9	47	31	4,273	-10.0	35	31	4,364	-5.7	33	31	4,322	-6.9	31	31	4,070	-19.1	52	31	4,180	-15.8	51	30	4,400	-1.9	45
550	30	4,820	-19.8	48	31	4,940	-14.4	31	31	5,042	-10.2	31	31	4,998	-11.2	31	31	4,717	-22.9	51	31	4,838	-19.7	48	30	5,087	-6.0	39
500	30	5,518	-23.7	31	5,654	-19.4	31	31	5,768	-14.9	31	31	5,721	-16.0	31	31	5,405	-27.5	31	31	5,533	-24.2	31	30	5,827	-10.7	35	
450	30	6,286	-29.2	31	6,434	-24.8	31	31	6,560	-20.4	31	31	6,511	-21.5	31	31	6,163	-32.7	31	31	6,296	-28.9	31	30	6,637	-16.2	36	
400	30	7,110	-34.9	31	7,276	-30.9	31	31	7,417	-27.0	31	31	7,365	-27.7	31	30	6,974	-38.5	30	30	7,124	-34.9	31	30	7,505	-22.4	31	
350	29	8,029	-41.0	30	8,209	-37.7	31	31	8,366	-33.9	31	31	8,311	-34.5	31	30	7,879	-44.8	29	29	8,036	-41.4	30	30	8,472	-29.3	31	
300	29	9,062	-47.1	29	9,251	-45.0	31	31	9,428	-41.8	29	29	9,368	-42.2	29	29	8,890	-51.3	29	29	9,074	-48.1	30	30	9,554	-37.6	31	
250	28	10,242	-52.8	28	10,441	-51.8	31	31	10,639	-50.3	31	29	10,578	-49.9	27	27	10,074	-54.8	25	25	10,272	-53.8	30	30	10,784	-48.0	31	
200	27	11,663	-56.5	25	11,853	-57.5	31	31	12,067	-58.1	31	29	12,012	-56.7	26	26	11,502	-53.9	23	23	11,699	-55.8	29	29	12,220	-58.2	31	
175	26	12,513	-56.9	22	12,700	-58.5	31	31	12,902	-60.8	31	29	12,852	-59.0	22	22	12,346	-52.6	19	19	12,555	-56.0	29	29	13,050	-62.8	31	
150	21	13,468	-57.2	19	13,661	-58.6	30	30	13,857	-62.6	29	29	13,814	-61.3	22	22	13,339	-53.3	16	16	13,526	-55.8	21	21	13,999	-65.8	31	
125	12	14,601	-57.4	12	14,785	-59.9	26	26	14,959	-65.7	26	26	14,931	-64.7	12	12	14,527	-54.4	9	9	14,706	-56.2	18	18	15,102	-67.6	31	
100	5	15,983	-55.7	7	16,170	-61.3	21	21	16,315	-68.4	18	18	16,291	-66.5	5	5							11	16,441	-71.6	31		
80								12	17,624	-68.4					17,638	-66.9												

Standard pressure surface (mb.)	Buffalo, N. Y. (995.5 mb.)				Camaguey, Cuba ¹ (.... mb.)				Caribou, Maine (995.9 mb.)				Charleston, S. C. (1,023.3 mb.)				Ciudad Victoria, Mex. (976.6 mb.)				Columbia, Mo. (991.9 mb.)				Dodge City, Kans. (925.7 mb.)			
	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity				
Surface	31	221	0.1	60					31	191	-6.9	80	31	18	9.3	81	31	335	21.4	60	31	239	2.8	60	31	792	0.4	63
1,000	31	183	(*)	65					31	158	(*)	76	31	210	12.3	67	31	126	(*)	61	31	172	(*)	58	31	163	(*)	68
950	31	596	-1.4	65					31	562	-5.8	76	31	645	11.4	60	31	573	19.7	61	31	592	3.2	58	31	584	(*)	68
900	31	1,023	-3.5	66					31	983	-6.3	72	31	1,091	9.9	57	31	1,037	16.5	64	31	1,026	2.2	54	31	1,020	4.0	49
850	31	1,472	-4.8	64					31	1,429	-7.6	65	31	1,564	7.9	50	31	1,522	13.9	67	31	1,487	1.1	48	31	1,484	4.1	37
800	31	1,948	-6.3	59					31	1,899	-9.3	61	31	2,063	5.8	46	31	2,031	11.4	67	31	1,973	-6	44	31	1,976	2.3	33
750	30	2,456	-8.3	53					31	2,400	-11.4	57	31	2,596	3.6	43	31	2,575	9.1	60	31	2,493	-2.5	41	31	2,500	-3	32
700	30	2,984	-10.6	50					31	2,923	-13.3	48	31	3,146	1.2	36	31	3,138	6.2	57	31	3,032	-4.7	39	31	3,043	-3.5	31
650	30	3,556	-13.1	50					31	3,490	-15.9	44	31	3,746	-1.5	31	31	3,741	2.3	56	31	3,619	-7.2	38	31	3,630	-7.1	28
600	30	4,158	-16.1	47					30	4,089	-18.7	41	31	4,373	-5.2	29	29	4,389	-1.3	44	31	4,233	-10.5	34	31	4,244	-11.0	26
550	30	4,808	-19.4	43					30	4,732	-22.3	31	31	5,054	-9.4	29	29	5,076	-5.5	39	31	4,900	-14.7	35	31	4,908	-15.2	21
500	30	5,511	-23.9	31					30	5,428	-26.5	31	31	5,782	-14.5	29	29	5,819	-10.1	31	31	5,613	-19.7	35	31	5,621	-19.9	31
450	30	6,275	-29.2	31					30	6,187	-31.3	31	31	6,576	-20.1	29	29	6,629	-15.6	29	31	6,390	-25.2	31	31	6,397	-25.8	31
400	30	7,104	-34.8	31					30	7,006	-36.5	31	31	7,435	-26.6	29	29	7,502	-21.8	29	31	7,233	-31.6	31	31	7,236	-32.5	31
350	30	8,025	-40.2	31					30	7,921	-41.9	31	31	8,385	-33.4	29	29	8,471	-29.0	29	31	8,164	-38.2	31	31	8,164	-39.1	31
300	29	9,058	-46.1	31					30	8,952	-46.6	31	31	9,449	-41.3	29	29	9,552	-37.7	28	31	9,208	-45.5	31	31	9,204	-46.2	31
250	29	10,254	-51.7	31					30	10,150	-50.8	31	31	10,663	-50.2	28	28	10,781	-47.9	28	31	10,402	-53.0	31	31	10,395	-53.1	31
200	28	11,674	-55.8	31					25	11,568	-53.3	31	30	12,096	-58.4	28	28	12,219	-58.5	27	27	11,828	-57.4	31	31	11,817	-57.1	31
175	26	12,520	-56.8	31					23	12,430	-53.1	31	28	12,935	-61.2	28	26	13,048	-63.4	26	31	12,699	-59.3	31	31	12,661	-57.2	31
150	24	13,488	-56.1	31					22	13,410	-53.2	31	27	13,885	-63.3	27	26	13,986	-67.1	26	30	13,649	-59.8	31	31	13,629	-58.6	31
125	21	14,640	-57.3	31					21	14,583	-54.7	31	25	15,066	-66.4	25	18	15,086	-70.0	18	31	14,777	-62.6	31	31	14,770	-61.2	31
100	15	16,040	-59.9	31					10	16,009	-54.9	31	20	16,336	-69.4	20	16	16,396	-74.4	14	31</							

TABLE 1.—Mean dynamic height (geopotential) in units of 0.98 dynamic meters, temperature in degrees centigrade, and relative humidity in percent, for standard pressures, as obtained by radiosondes during December 1949—Continued

Standard pressure surface (mb.)	Havana, Cuba 1 (1,012.9 mb.)				Honolulu, T. H. (1,012.9 mb.)				International Falls, Minn. (972.9 mb.)				Joliet, Ill. (908.8 mb.)				Lake Charles, La. (1,021.4 mb.)				Lander, Wyo. (824.9 mb.)				Las Vegas, Nev. (940.1 mb.)			
	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity
Surface	31	3	24.2	69	31	3	24.2	69	31	360	-13.3	77	31	178	-0.5	78	31	5	12.3	84	31	1,696	-6.1	57	31	600	5.3	40
1,000	31	115	22.9	70	31	115	22.9	70	31	148	(*)	75	31	167	(*)	75	31	182	13.8	74	31	1,588	(*)	74	31	148	(*)	75
950	31	564	19.3	75	31	564	19.3	75	31	540	-13.0	75	31	580	-2	66	31	620	13.1	70	31	577	(*)	75	31	573	(*)	75
900	31	1,024	15.8	79	31	1,024	15.8	79	31	952	-13.2	74	31	1,011	-1.1	59	31	1,069	11.9	66	31	1,009	(*)	75	31	1,021	8.8	32
850	31	1,507	13.0	77	31	1,507	13.0	77	31	1,388	-12.0	66	31	1,466	-2.1	55	31	1,546	9.9	62	31	1,459	(*)	75	31	1,491	6.2	33
800	31	2,016	11.3	60	31	2,016	11.3	60	31	1,853	-11.3	59	31	1,946	-3.8	52	31	2,048	8.0	54	31	1,939	(*)	75	31	1,985	3.1	36
750	31	2,558	9.6	36	31	2,558	9.6	36	31	2,350	-12.7	50	30	2,459	-5.7	47	31	2,588	5.9	49	31	2,457	(*)	75	31	2,513	-1	35
700	31	3,123	6.6	32	31	3,123	6.6	32	31	2,871	-15.1	43	30	2,993	-8.2	43	30	3,141	3.1	41	31	2,990	(*)	75	31	3,055	-2.6	34
650	31	3,729	2.8	34	31	3,729	2.8	34	31	3,436	-17.9	39	30	3,568	-11.5	42	30	3,742	-3	38	31	3,573	(*)	75	31	3,644	-6.1	33
600	31	4,371	-9	33	31	4,371	-9	33	31	4,023	-20.9	30	30	4,175	-15.1	38	30	4,373	-4.1	35	31	4,174	(*)	75	31	4,257	-10.3	33
550	31	5,061	-4.9	33	31	5,061	-4.9	33	30	4,664	-24.8	30	30	4,828	-18.9	30	30	5,057	-8.5	36	31	4,833	(*)	75	31	4,922	-14.6	33
500	31	5,804	-9.6	33	31	5,804	-9.6	33	30	5,349	-29.1	30	30	5,532	-23.1	30	30	5,787	-13.2	36	31	5,532	(*)	75	31	5,637	-19.6	33
450	31	6,615	-15.1	31	31	6,615	-15.1	31	30	6,099	-34.3	29	30	6,302	-28.1	29	30	6,589	-18.8	31	31	6,298	(*)	75	31	6,415	-25.4	33
400	31	7,490	-21.0	31	31	7,490	-21.0	31	30	6,909	-39.4	29	30	7,132	-33.6	29	30	7,449	-24.9	27	31	7,123	(*)	75	31	7,252	-32.0	33
350	30	8,463	-28.0	30	30	8,463	-28.0	30	30	7,813	-44.8	29	30	8,057	-39.9	29	30	8,407	-31.8	27	31	8,036	(*)	75	31	8,181	-38.9	33
300	30	9,550	-36.2	29	30	9,550	-36.2	29	30	8,831	-49.8	29	30	9,095	-46.4	29	30	9,477	-40.0	26	31	9,057	(*)	75	31	9,216	-46.2	33
250	29	10,792	-45.2	28	29	10,792	-45.2	28	28	10,022	-52.8	28	27	10,298	-52.6	27	26	10,697	-49.1	25	31	10,230	(*)	75	31	10,408	-53.2	33
200	29	12,246	-55.7	26	29	12,246	-55.7	26	26	11,459	-52.3	26	26	11,728	-57.8	26	25	12,130	-58.9	25	31	11,642	(*)	75	31	11,825	-57.3	33
175	28	13,087	-60.0	24	28	13,087	-60.0	24	24	12,330	-52.3	25	25	12,573	-58.7	25	25	12,959	-62.6	23	31	12,492	(*)	75	31	12,671	-58.2	33
150	25	14,050	-64.7	23	25	14,050	-64.7	23	23	13,325	-52.3	23	23	13,561	-59.5	23	23	13,938	-64.9	22	31	13,478	(*)	75	31	13,652	-58.9	33
125	22	15,150	-69.8	17	22	15,150	-69.8	17	17	14,527	-53.2	19	19	14,700	-60.1	19	16	15,006	-66.7	16	31	14,645	(*)	75	31	14,788	-60.8	33
100	16	16,467	-74.8	12	16	16,467	-74.8	12	12	15,960	-53.7	10	10	16,079	-60.0	10	12	16,350	-70.0	12	31	16,051	(*)	75	31	16,164	-63.2	33
80	10	17,762	-73.1	8	10	17,762	-73.1	8	8	17,399	-54.7	6	6	17,466	-60.0	6	7	17,656	-71.8	7	31	17,448	(*)	75	31	17,550	-60.7	33
60	5	19,478	-67.6	5	5	19,478	-67.6	5	5	19,478	-67.6	5	5	19,478	-67.6	5	6	19,278	-58.8	6	31	19,278	(*)	75	31	19,278	-58.8	6

Standard pressure surface (mb.)	Little Rock, Ark. (1,013.3 mb.)				Mazatlan, Mex. (1,011.2 mb.)				Medford, Oreg. (972.1 mb.)				Merida, Mex. (1,014.1 mb.)				Miami, Fla. (1,020.1 mb.)				Nantucket, Mass. (1,022.2 mb.)				Nashville, Tenn. (1,003.1 mb.)			
	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity
Surface	31	79	7.0	74	31	14	21.9	78	31	401	3.0	87	31	27	23.0	78	31	4	21.0	78	31	14	3.9	72	31	177	6.1	70
1,000	31	188	9.3	63	31	110	21.8	71	31	170	(*)	79	31	149	22.6	78	31	176	21.2	74	31	192	4.6	72	31	202	6.1	62
950	31	616	8.4	58	31	568	23.0	51	31	591	3.2	79	31	595	20.6	74	31	617	18.1	77	31	614	2.5	70	31	628	6.4	57
900	31	1,059	7.5	51	31	1,028	20.7	48	31	1,025	2.4	71	31	1,061	17.7	74	31	1,081	14.7	79	31	1,045	-2	65	31	1,067	5.7	45
850	31	1,528	6.4	46	31	1,519	17.6	42	31	1,485	-6	61	31	1,548	14.3	70	31	1,562	11.6	78	31	1,502	-1.0	55	31	1,543	4.5	42
800	31	2,024	5.0	46	31	2,034	14.1	42	31	1,969	-2.4	61	31	2,058	11.6	69	31	2,069	10.7	70	31	1,985	-2.4	43	31	2,026	2.6	40
750	31	2,553	2.6	46	31	2,585	10.1	47	31	2,487	-4.6	58	31	2,600	10.1	49	31	2,610	9.1	37	31	2,502	-4.2	40	31	2,533	-4	41
700	31	3,104	-2	41	31	3,145	6.0	50	30	3,020	-7.1	53	31	3,169	7.6	34	31	3,174	6.3	33	31	3,037	-6.3	35	31	3,098	-1.6	40
650	31	3,698	-2.7	29	31	3,753	2.2	50	31	3,601	-10.3	52	31	3,779	4.8	31	31	3,780	3.1	32	30	3,620	-8.7	30	30	3,689	-4.6	40
600	31	4,325	-6.7	29	29	4,392	-1.5	41	31	4,207	-13.9	50	30	4,424	1.6	30	30	4,423	-4	30	30	4,231	-12.2	30	30	4,311	-7.9	30
550	30	5,000	-11.6	29	29	5,083	-5.8	41	31	4,868	-18.0	48	30	5,115	-4.5	30	30	5,115	-4.5	30	30	4,892	-16.4	30	30	4,984	-12.0	30
500	30	5,721	-16.1	28	30	5,819	-10.7	44	31	5,569	-22.6	45	30	5,869	-7.7	29	30	5,868	-9.3	30	30	5,599	-21.2	30	30	5,705	-16.8	30
450	30	6,513	-21.6	27	27	6,632	-16.0	45	31	6,342	-27.8	29	29	6,682	-13.8	28	28	6,682	-13.8	28	28	6,376	-26.0	29	29	6,497	-22.4	29
400	30	7,365	-27.7	26	26	7,499	-22.1	40	30	7,164	-33.9	29	29	7,563	-20.3	28	28	7,542	-21.6	27	27	7,212	-31.7	29	29	7,343	-28.7	29
350	29	8,312	-35.0	25	25	8,466	-29.1	30	29	8,094	-40.4	29	29	8,536	-28.3	27	27	8,516	-28.7	26	26	8,149	-37.6	29	29	8,285	-35.8	29
300	28	9,367	-43.0	25	25	9,550	-37.5	27	27	9,125	-48.0	27	27	9,620	-37.2	26	26	9,600	-37.1	25	25	9,197	-44.1	29	29	9,339	-43.7	29
250	26	10,576	-51.3	23	23	10,782	-47.5	23	23	10,301	-54.6	28	28	10,850	-47.3	26	26	10,833	-46.5	25	25	10,400	-51.3	29	29			

TABLE 1.—Mean dynamic height (geopotential) in units of 0.98 dynamic meters, temperature in degrees centigrade, and relative humidity in percent, for standard pressures, as obtained by radiosondes during December 1949—Continued

Standard pressure surface (mb.)	Portland, Maine (1,019.8 mb.)				Rapid City, S. Dak. (900.2 mb.)				St. Cloud, Minn. (979.1 mb.)				San Antonio, Tex. (992.4 mb.)				San Juan, P. R. (1,012.1 mb.)				Santa Maria, Calif. (1,009.5 mb.)				Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. (991.2 mb.)			
	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity
Surface	31	20	-2.0	81	31	980	-7.1	65	31	317	-8.5	77	31	240	12.6	83	31	19	23.8	84	31	71	9.6	74	31	221	-5.1	78
1,000	31	176	-1.5	72	31	147	(*)	---	31	151	(*)	---	31	174	(*)	---	31	124	23.8	79	31	149	11.3	65	31	151	(*)	---
800	31	590	-1.8	67	31	559	(*)	---	31	554	-8.5	74	31	611	13.5	73	31	573	20.6	81	31	579	11.4	49	31	556	-6.5	78
600	31	1,014	-3.2	67	31	983	(*)	---	31	969	-8.4	67	31	1,062	11.5	71	31	1,037	17.3	81	31	1,029	9.8	40	31	974	-9.2	79
400	31	1,465	-4.7	61	31	1,434	-1.9	51	31	1,413	-7.5	55	31	1,539	10.0	68	31	1,524	14.2	80	31	1,501	7.1	36	31	1,416	-9.5	73
200	31	1,941	-6.0	51	31	1,915	-3.6	51	31	1,885	-8.0	48	31	2,042	8.3	59	31	2,035	11.6	77	31	1,996	5.0	33	31	1,883	-11.0	64
100	31	2,451	-7.8	44	31	2,425	-5.7	54	31	2,391	-9.5	41	31	2,577	6.3	50	31	2,578	9.1	70	31	2,526	2.5	30	31	2,382	-12.2	56
80	31	2,979	-10.3	---	31	2,960	-9.0	53	31	2,916	-12.0	41	31	3,136	3.7	41	31	3,141	6.4	59	31	3,076	-2.3	27	31	2,903	-14.2	54
60	31	3,546	-13.2	---	31	3,534	-12.3	51	31	3,489	-15.1	40	31	3,734	-2.3	38	31	3,751	3.2	48	31	3,672	-3.8	27	31	3,498	-10.6	63
40	31	4,147	-16.2	---	31	4,138	-15.6	49	31	4,081	-18.4	44	31	4,370	-2.9	41	31	4,392	0.0	37	31	4,292	-7.8	---	31	4,060	-19.8	51
20	31	4,801	-20.0	---	31	4,791	-19.9	49	31	4,725	-22.4	---	31	5,051	-8.5	42	31	5,085	-8.6	37	31	4,964	-12.4	---	31	4,702	-23.5	---
10	31	5,498	-24.7	---	31	5,491	-24.7	---	31	5,419	-26.5	---	31	5,783	-13.5	44	31	5,831	-8.2	37	31	5,678	-17.6	---	31	5,392	-27.7	---
8	31	6,253	-30.2	---	31	6,255	-29.9	---	31	6,177	-31.3	---	31	6,585	-18.6	41	31	6,647	-13.6	---	31	6,465	-23.6	---	31	6,150	-32.7	---
6	31	7,085	-35.8	---	31	7,079	-35.0	---	31	6,999	-36.8	---	31	7,446	-25.0	---	31	7,525	-20.9	---	31	7,307	-30.3	---	31	6,964	-38.1	---
4	31	8,001	-41.5	---	31	7,993	-42.9	---	31	7,911	-42.8	---	31	8,404	-31.6	---	31	8,502	-26.6	---	31	8,242	-37.4	---	31	7,871	-43.7	---
2	31	9,032	-47.1	---	31	9,015	-49.9	---	29	8,935	-48.4	---	31	9,476	-39.5	---	29	9,598	-34.7	---	28	9,292	-45.4	---	31	8,895	-48.6	---
1	31	10,225	-52.7	---	31	10,192	-54.5	---	27	10,129	-52.8	---	29	10,701	-48.2	---	28	10,848	-44.1	---	27	10,483	-53.6	---	30	10,077	-52.7	---
0	31	11,650	-55.2	---	31	11,614	-55.0	---	26	11,563	-53.5	---	23	12,146	-57.0	---	28	12,310	-54.7	---	27	11,917	-58.5	---	27	11,509	-54.3	---
	31	12,491	-54.7	---	31	12,453	-53.5	---	24	12,411	-53.1	---	21	12,984	-60.3	---	27	13,180	-60.6	---	24	12,778	-59.2	---	27	12,365	-54.0	---
	31	13,453	-55.7	---	31	13,443	-53.8	---	23	13,396	-53.7	---	16	13,981	-63.6	---	25	14,008	-66.3	---	24	13,774	-60.8	---	26	13,358	-53.6	---
	31	14,604	-57.6	---	31	14,608	-55.3	---	13	14,545	-54.6	---	10	15,058	-66.5	---	23	15,188	-71.9	---	14	14,870	-68.2	---	21	14,514	-54.5	---
	31	16,023	-59.6	---	31	16,029	-56.1	---	8	15,984	-57.7	---	5	16,400	-70.5	---	17	16,477	-77.0	---	16	16,274	-78.2	---	10	15,913	-56.0	---
	31	17,398	-59.3	---	31	17,408	-56.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Standard pressure surface (mb.)	Spokane, Wash. (929.2 mb.)				Swan Island, W. I. (1,013.8 mb.)				Tacubaya, Mex. (774.5 mb.)				Tampa, Fla. (1,021.5 mb.)				Tatoosh Island, Wash. (1,009.3 mb.)				Toledo, Ohio (908.7 mb.)				Washington, D. C. (1,023.4 mb.)			
	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity
Surface	31	721	-1.5	80	31	10	25.0	79	31	2,306	14.4	47	31	9	17.1	79	31	31	5.6	80	31	191	0.2	77	31	26	5.0	66
1,000	31	131	(*)	---	31	130	24.2	79	31	82	(*)	---	31	191	18.0	72	31	106	(*)	---	31	179	(*)	---	31	213	4.8	60
800	31	546	(*)	---	31	577	21.0	81	31	542	(*)	---	31	630	16.1	69	31	524	2.9	74	31	595	2.9	65	31	633	3.4	60
600	31	975	-1.3	73	31	1,045	17.8	82	31	1,019	(*)	---	31	1,086	13.6	69	31	959	1.1	76	31	1,023	-1.2	61	31	1,068	2.2	56
400	31	1,429	-3.2	69	31	1,533	14.7	80	31	1,508	(*)	---	31	1,598	11.2	62	31	1,415	-2.5	76	31	1,477	-2.5	58	31	1,528	6.5	51
200	31	1,907	-5.9	65	31	2,044	12.1	71	31	2,033	(*)	---	31	2,073	10.0	45	31	1,894	-4.7	69	31	1,967	-3.8	59	31	2,014	-1.2	50
100	31	2,413	-8.5	56	31	2,585	9.9	56	31	2,580	13.4	46	31	2,609	7.7	35	31	2,405	-7.1	61	31	2,468	-6.3	51	31	2,534	-2.8	46
80	31	2,942	-11.5	51	31	3,154	8.2	39	31	3,155	9.3	50	31	3,173	4.9	34	31	2,935	-10.2	61	31	3,002	-8.8	52	31	3,071	-5.3	48
60	31	3,511	-15.1	51	31	3,764	5.2	---	31	3,769	4.8	55	31	3,776	1.7	34	31	3,510	-13.3	59	31	3,581	-11.2	45	31	3,656	-7.9	42
40	31	4,107	-18.5	54	31	4,413	1.7	---	31	4,414	1.5	54	31	4,414	-2.1	32	31	4,107	-16.9	55	31	4,184	-14.2	40	31	4,268	-11.6	---
20	31	4,747	-22.5	---	31	5,103	-2.4	---	31	5,111	-3.3	37	31	5,101	-6.1	31	31	4,758	-21.0	---	31	4,843	-18.4	---	31	4,935	-15.6	---
10	31	5,440	-27.1	---	31	5,857	-7.0	---	31	5,855	-7.8	---	31	5,840	-10.9	30	31	5,451	-26.4	---	31	5,543	-22.9	---	31	5,643	-20.3	---
8	31	6,196	-32.1	---	31	6,677	-12.8	---	31	6,677	-13.6	---	31	6,646	-16.5	30	31	6,211	-30.6	---	31	6,316	-28.1	---	31	6,421	-25.3	---
6	31	7,014	-37.6	---	31	7,558	-19.3	---	29	7,551	-19.9	---	31	7,516	-23.1	---	31	7,038	-35.5	---	31	7,148	-33.7	---	31	7,262	-30.4	---
4	31	7,917	-44.0	---	31	8,536	-26.8	---	27	8,530	-27.8	---	29	8,480	-30.1	---	31	7,953	-41.4	---	29	8,065	-40.2	---	31	8,197	-36.9	---
2	31	8,931	-50.4	---	31	9,628	-36.0	---	24	9,624	-36.6	---	29	9,559	-38.4	---	31	8,968	-47.7	---	29	9,101	-46.8	---	29	9,243	-44.3	---
1	31	10,101	-54.1	---	29	10,872	-45.0	---	24	10,890	-47.0	---	29	10,787	-47.7	---	31	10,173	-53.4	---	27	10,282	-53.3	---	29	10,443	-51.8	---
0	31	11,515	-53.2	---	28	12,328	-55.6	---	23	12,304	-58.4	---	26	12,232	-56.4	---	26	11,609	-53.4	---	21	11,714	-56.7	---	28	11,859	-56.8	---
	31	12,383	-51.7	---	27	13,169	-60.8	---	22	13,136	-63.8	---	24	13,066	-60.9	---	17	12,478	-52.1	---	16	12,566	-57.3	---	28	12,701	-58.3	---
	31	13,396	-52.4	---	27	14,115	-66.4	---	20	14,068	-68.5	---	23	14,011	-64.8	---	16	13,482	-52.5	---	14	13,541	-58.0	---	26	13,676	-59.7	---
	31	14,583	-54.1	---	15	15,207	-72.2	---	19	15,150	-71.7	---	19	15,117	-68.8	---	10	14,610	-52.6	---	12	14,705	-60.0	---	21	14,800	-62.2	---
	---	---	---	---	9	16,500	-77.8	---	17	16,482	-76.9	---	9	16,448	-72.7	---	---	---	---	---	9	16,095	-61.6	---	16	16,169	-63.8	---
	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	6	17,729	-77.7	---	6	17,758	-73.0	---	---	---	---	---	6	17,445	-60.7	---	11	17,520	-62.5	---

* Data not yet received.

* Temperature and relative humidity data for this level are not available or are available only for certain days. See note entitled "Change in Summarization of Radiosonde Data," p. 6, in the January 1946 issue of the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

NOTE.—All observations scheduled between 0300 and 0500, G. C. T. except at Ciudad Victoria, Mazatlan and Merida, where they are taken near 0200, G. C. T. "Number of observations" refers to those of dynamic height only. (In a few cases temperature or humidity data may be missing for one or more standard pressure surfaces of some observations.) Relative humidity data are not published for standard pressure surfaces having a corresponding mean temperature below -20°C . Relative humidity data beginning withOctober 1, 1948, were computed, and expressed in these tables, on the basis of vapor pressure over water. Upper air values of relative humidity at levels with temperatures less than 0°C . have formerly been computed and expressed on the basis of the vapor-pressure over ice. All relative humidity observations are obtained by electric hygrometer and have been adjusted to compensate for the value occurring below the operating range of the humidity element. For explanation of the adjustment see article entitled "Curve Method for Obtaining Monthly Means of Relative Humidity,"

TABLE 2.—Free-air resultant winds based on pilot balloon observations made near 2200 G. C. T., during December 1949. Directions given in degrees from north (N=360°, E=90°, S=180°, W=270°). Speeds in meters per second

Altitude (meters) m. s. l.	Abilene, Tex. (534 m.)			Albuquerque, N. Mex. (1,627 m.)			Atlanta, Ga. (299 m.)			Billings, Mont. (1,095 m.)			Bismarck, N. Dak. (305 m.)			Boise, Idaho (868 m.)			Brownsville, Tex. (7 m.)			Buffalo, N. Y. (220 m.)			Burlington, Vt. (100 m.)			Charleston, S. C. (16 m.)			Cincinnati, Ohio (273 m.)			El Paso, Tex. (1,196 m.)			
	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed				
Surface.....	29	212	2.8	31	200	1.5	24	99	0.8	28	248	3.7	28	308	1.2	29	18	0.7	28	148	2.8	28	245	3.7	29	202	2.8	28	48	0.9	28	218	2.3	31	304	0.9	
500.....	29	211	4.1	---	---	---	24	66	8	---	---	---	28	283	3.3	29	16	---	28	157	5.0	28	247	6.5	29	213	6.5	28	117	7	28	216	4.4	---	---	---	
1,000.....	27	233	5.3	---	---	---	21	272	1.4	---	---	---	28	254	2.4	22	155	4.2	22	155	4.2	23	244	10.2	27	246	7.6	27	225	2.3	26	238	7.1	31	249	4.1	
1,500.....	26	241	7.7	31	225	2.1	18	281	6.0	28	270	11.8	24	277	10.0	28	270	5.2	14	231	4.0	13	273	12.8	16	268	12.6	22	268	5.3	23	208	12.1	31	273	1.4	
2,000.....	24	243	9.7	31	264	4.5	17	285	7.9	28	278	12.9	23	280	10.8	25	268	8.1	12	230	4.9	11	278	16.7	12	290	12.5	22	277	7.4	21	269	14.3	29	257	7.2	
2,500.....	22	244	11.6	31	273	7.6	17	278	8.9	25	276	14.7	23	283	12.1	22	266	10.2	11	234	5.1	10	281	18.7	11	295	17.5	19	274	7.7	18	273	15.6	29	257	7.7	
3,000.....	20	247	14.6	28	274	11.8	17	275	11.9	22	275	16.3	21	284	15.6	18	262	12.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	16	264	8.6	16	277	18.7	26	259	13.0	
4,000.....	16	257	13.1	27	273	14.8	14	287	15.5	17	278	22.0	13	276	16.6	13	257	13.4	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	16	263	11.3	14	283	22.7	23	256	14.4	
5,000.....	14	257	17.7	---	---	---	26	265	17.5	14	284	17.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	15	268	15.1	14	276	26.6	22	262	14.5	
6,000.....	---	---	---	22	264	19.1	12	281	24.4	---	---	---	10	285	17.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
8,000.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
10,000.....	---	---	---	14	274	17.8	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
12,000.....	---	---	---	11	276	17.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Altitude (meters) m. s. l.	Ely, Nev. (1,910 m.)			Grand Junction, Colo. (1,475 m.)			Greensboro, N. C. (271 m.)			Havre, Mont. (767 m.)			Jacksonville, Fla. (16 m.)			Joliet, Ill. (178 m.)			Las Vegas, Nev. (663 m.)			Little Rock, Ark. (88 m.)			Medford, Oreg. (416 m.)			Miami, Fla. (12 m.)			Mobile, Ala. (66 m.)			Nashville, Tenn. (182 m.)			New York, N. Y. (15 m.)		
	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed			
Surface.....	30	210	1.5	31	284	1.2	27	310	0.6	28	264	1.4	27	59	3.4	24	206	3.2	31	349	0.7	27	146	0.8	27	349	1.8	31	69	5.4	27	72	2.5	30	197	0.7	28	307	3.3
500.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	27	247	1.5	---	---	---	27	77	3.6	24	218	6.3	---	---	---	27	179	1.7	26	323	1.2	31	73	8.0	26	108	3.0	30	200	2.6	28	273	4.7
1,000.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	26	252	2.9	28	254	4.6	24	129	1.7	20	246	10.0	31	337	7	24	216	2.7	26	257	1.2	31	73	6.9	21	132	2.7	25	202	4.1	23	287	8.8
1,500.....	---	---	---	31	282	1.3	23	278	5.6	26	265	9.3	24	197	9	19	263	11.5	31	298	1.6	20	225	4.7	24	235	4.0	27	80	5.6	20	164	1.3	24	238	6.9	21	291	9.4
2,000.....	30	208	1.4	31	212	1.6	20	230	8.0	24	275	12.2	21	287	1.8	18	265	12.7	31	263	3.0	19	243	6.0	22	270	5.5	23	80	5.6	18	272	2.0	24	252	9.0	19	297	13.0
2,500.....	29	236	2.4	29	221	3.5	18	288	12.1	22	283	13.7	19	291	2.9	16	273	14.4	29	274	4.4	18	261	11.1	11	287	8.3	17	76	2.0	15	266	4.9	21	267	12.3	13	301	18.7
3,000.....	28	268	4.0	28	236	6.5	17	285	14.3	12	287	15.3	19	269	7.3	12	276	22.3	24	290	6.6	14	277	14.0	---	---	---	13	290	2.0	13	273	7.4	19	270	15.9	---	---	---
4,000.....	25	286	9.2	24	274	9.5	15	285	17.1	---	---	---	17	276	9.4	12	278	26.5	22	306	8.5	14	279	16.3	---	---	---	12	288	5.9	12	283	10.7	17	276	29.1	---	---	---
5,000.....	22	279	10.5	22	281	10.9	14	287	19.1	---	---	---	15	276	13.7	---	---	---	20	313	11.2	13	275	17.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
6,000.....	30	286	14.6	18	285	13.1	14	286	22.2	---	---	---	12	281	18.0	---	---	---	17	308	13.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
8,000.....	13	300	16.1	16	292	15.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	11	278	24.7	---	---	---	15	290	15.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
10,000.....	---	---	---	12	296	20.7	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
12,000.....	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Altitude (meters) m. s. l.	Oakland Calif. (8 m.)			Oklahoma City, Okla. (396 m.)			Omaha, Nebr. (306 m.)			Phoenix, Ariz. (338 m.)			Rapid City, S. Dak. (982 m.)			St. Cloud, Minn. (318 m.)			St. Louis, Mo. (181 m.)			San Antonio, Tex. (240 m.)			San Diego, Calif. (13 m.)			Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. (221 m.)			Seattle, Wash. (116 m.)			Spokane, Wash. (725 m.)			Washington, D. C. (24 m.)		
	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed			
Surface.....	29	292	1.6	25	197	3.2	29	253	1.7	31	164	0.5	31	309	1.9	26	275	1.3	26	210	2.6	26	72	1.6	30	288	2.7	26	222	1.5	28	192	2.7	28	190	3.5	27	281	2.4
500.....	29	349	2.1	25	199	3.6	29	240	2.9	31	148	3	31	303	2.1	26	248	1.6	26	222	4.8	26	109	1.7	30	294	9	26	214	2.6	28	207	4.1	---	---	---	27	262	3.8
1,000.....	26	321	2.3	24	216	5.6	26	244	4.5	31	139	1.0	31	303	2.1	22	264	3.3	25	233	8.6	25	167	2.3	29	139	4	17	228	7.0	23	223	5.7	27	213	7.4	27	264	8.9
1,500.....	24	306	2.9	23	234	8.2	24	260	8.1	31	164	1.1	30	284	5.0	20	274	6.0	23	250	10.7	17	221	2.7	28	319	4	---	---	---	17	229	5.9	22	232	11.1	25	272	8.0
2,000.....	23	324	4.9	23	242	9.8	23	271	10.4	31	234	2.2	28	282	6.7	16	278	8.8	20	263	11.8	15	243	4.0	28	283	1.6	---	---	---	16	249	6.2	19	242	10.0	19	289	10.5
2,500.....	23	321	6.3	23	252	11.8	22	276	12.4	29	244	3.5	27	288	8.5	16	278	10.3	17	270	14.1	13	245	6.3	27	303	2.9	---	---	---	14	250	6.6	18	250	9.1	17	293	12.4
3,000.....	23	315	7.7	22	253	13.0	21	280	14.0	28	248	3.8	26	292	10.6	15	273	12.2	16	275	16.5	13	252	8.3	26	301	5.2	---	---	---	14	250	7.7	18	262	9.4	16	283	14.4
4,000.....	22	317	11.8	21	254	16.8	20	281	18.7	27	290	6.3	24	285	14.1	12	258	18.3	16	273	20.5	11	260	13.1	25	303	7.2	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
5,000.....	21	322	14.6	20	259	16.5	17	279	21.0	25	269	10.4	20	281	16.9	10	284	21.6	15	275	24.0	10	266	17.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
6,000.....	21	316	17.3	18	264	18.6	13	280	21.9	24	266	12.2	18	285	22.6	---	---	---	12	270	27.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
8,000.....	15	319	19.7	11	26																																		

TABLE 3.—Free-air resultant winds based on rawin observations made near 0300 G. C. T., during December 1949. Directions given in degrees from north ($N=360^\circ$, $E=90^\circ$, $S=180^\circ$, $W=270^\circ$). Speeds in meters per second

Altitude (meters) m. s. l.	Albuquerque, N. Mex. (1,636 m.)			Big Spring, Tex. (774 m.)			Bismarck, N. Dak. (506 m.)			Brownsville, Tex. (7 m.)			Caribou, Maine (191 m.)			Charleston, S. C. (13 m.)			Columbia, Mo. (337 m.)			Grand Junction, Colo. (1,473 m.)			Greens- boro, N. C. (275 m.)			Hatteras, N. C. (3 m.)			Internat- ional Falls, Minn. (358 m.)			Little Rock, Ark. (80 m.)			Medford, Oreg. (401 m.)					
	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed						
Surface.....	31	128	0.9	31	156	3.3	31	348	1.3	31	90	0.8	31	266	2.5	31	36	1.1	31	183	2.2	31	176	0.5	31	40	0.3	31	330	1.4	31	247	1.9	31	198	0.6	31	229	0.3			
500.....	31	128	0.9	31	156	3.3	31	348	1.3	31	90	0.8	31	266	2.5	31	36	1.1	31	183	2.2	31	176	0.5	31	40	0.3	31	330	1.4	31	247	1.9	31	198	0.6	31	229	0.3			
1,000.....	31	128	0.9	31	156	3.3	31	348	1.3	31	90	0.8	31	266	2.5	31	36	1.1	31	183	2.2	31	176	0.5	31	40	0.3	31	330	1.4	31	247	1.9	31	198	0.6	31	229	0.3			
1,500.....	31	128	0.9	31	156	3.3	31	348	1.3	31	90	0.8	31	266	2.5	31	36	1.1	31	183	2.2	31	176	0.5	31	40	0.3	31	330	1.4	31	247	1.9	31	198	0.6	31	229	0.3			
2,000.....	31	266	3.4	31	236	6.8	29	278	8.0	30	191	3.8	30	257	12.5	31	227	2.9	30	255	11.7	31	177	0.5	31	261	9.0	29	271	6.6	31	272	7.7	30	241	7.5	30	263	5.2			
2,500.....	31	271	5.4	31	242	8.5	29	281	10.0	30	204	4.4	31	253	13.7	31	238	5.6	30	263	14.5	31	217	3.9	31	262	11.1	28	271	7.6	31	276	9.1	30	242	9.8	29	277	7.5			
3,000.....	31	268	6.7	31	247	9.4	29	287	11.2	30	214	5.0	28	253	15.6	31	257	7.5	29	263	15.5	31	233	6.4	31	267	13.0	28	274	9.0	31	278	10.6	29	244	12.0	29	282	9.4			
4,000.....	31	270	9.5	31	252	12.2	29	286	15.1	30	239	7.1	25	280	19.6	29	266	10.4	28	267	19.3	31	256	8.9	30	265	14.8	26	274	13.2	30	275	13.6	27	252	13.8	29	287	11.7			
5,000.....	30	264	11.5	31	253	14.8	29	286	17.5	30	240	8.8	23	268	19.7	27	267	12.1	26	259	21.5	29	266	10.8	28	264	17.0	24	274	16.4	28	271	16.0	26	245	15.7	29	290	14.6			
6,000.....	27	268	13.5	28	253	15.4	28	280	19.4	30	242	13.4	20	269	18.1	24	266	14.2	25	266	24.0	28	275	13.1	25	271	20.1	21	279	18.4	26	271	17.0	25	256	17.8	26	288	15.8			
8,000.....	17	282	14.1	24	252	21.1	21	273	21.8	27	249	20.0	18	271	21.0	18	276	18.5	18	261	26.1	21	276	15.2	23	261	23.4	19	283	20.4	23	269	19.2	23	248	24.1	18	275	16.9			
10,000.....	11	278	15.2	17	258	26.5	13	259	19.5	24	248	24.2	15	282	24.6	13	278	28.0	11	260	30.9	13	293	16.8	16	275	27.6	14	295	26.5	15	260	24.6	12	260	36.7	10	296	12.3			
12,000.....	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1
14,000.....	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1
16,000.....	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1	10	263	26.1

Altitude (meters) m. s. l.	Miami, Fla. (12 m.)			Nantucket, Mass. (14 m.)			Nashville, Tenn. (180 m.)			New Or- leans, La. (6 m.)			Oakland, Calif. (8 m.)			Oklahoma, City, Okla. (392 m.)			Rapid City, S. Dak. (980 m.)			San An- tonio, Tex. (342 m.)			San Juan, P. R. (26 m.)			St. Cloud, Minn. (318 m.)			Santa Maria, Calif. (72 m.)			Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. (221 m.)			Spokane, Wash. (726 m.)		
	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed
Surface.....	31	50	3.0	30	280	2.0	31	182	1.0	30	72	3.4	31	21	0.3	29	178	2.4	31	289	2.1	31	56	2.6	31	68	1.7	30	270	0.8	31	73	1.8	31	228	0.4	31	191	3.6
500.....	31	71	7.8	30	262	6.4	31	197	4.4	30	100	4.0	31	340	1.4	25	185	3.5	29	286	7.2	31	94	3.9	31	67	5.4	30	261	2.2	31	41	2.2	31	225	3.2	31	210	6.2
1,000.....	31	77	8.1	30	265	7.9	30	216	7.2	30	132	2.6	31	340	1.9	24	224	6.2	28	261	1.6	31	151	4.4	31	71	5.8	30	256	4.4	31	29	1.6	30	258	6.3	31	230	8.1
1,500.....	31	77	7.4	30	266	9.8	28	235	6.5	30	168	2.3	31	316	2.8	25	243	7.7	29	286	7.2	31	189	5.3	31	63	5.4	26	266	6.7	31	359	2.2	30	265	8.7	31	243	8.9
2,000.....	31	88	6.1	30	271	11.8	27	260	8.1	30	207	2.9	31	305	3.6	25	253	9.2	29	291	9.2	31	215	6.4	31	60	4.8	25	277	8.3	30	342	4.4	28	267	9.9	31	260	9.3
2,500.....	31	86	4.3	29	271	13.6	27	262	10.4	29	225	4.7	31	306	5.4	24	252	9.9	31	296	11.1	31	233	5.6	31	61	4.1	24	263	10.5	30	329	6.1	28	266	11.9	29	260	9.3
3,000.....	31	62	2.9	29	273	14.7	27	259	13.2	27	230	6.1	31	309	7.6	23	264	11.5	30	292	11.9	31	241	10.5	31	55	2.8	24	263	12.7	30	320	6.8	28	268	13.7	27	271	9.4
4,000.....	30	242	1.6	26	275	17.7	26	261	18.1	27	241	10.1	30	300	8.9	24	257	14.5	30	285	14.0	31	245	13.3	30	8	3.1	23	282	15.2	30	319	8.5	28	268	17.3	25	282	11.4
5,000.....	29	303	4.9	24	274	21.2	25	267	20.9	27	248	12.5	29	305	10.0	24	256	16.2	28	279	15.5	30	247	15.8	30	325	4.2	22	284	16.7	29	310	9.8	22	277	18.0	24	288	15.0
6,000.....	29	298	7.2	21	272	22.0	23	266	22.1	27	249	15.4	28	302	11.8	24	254	19.1	26	274	17.6	28	251	19.2	30	315	5.1	22	282	20.1	27	300	11.2	19	277	20.7	23	291	16.5
8,000.....	25	291	13.5	14	263	24.8	17	266	30.0	23	251	22.0	24	288	12.5	18	259	24.7	24	264	18.5	23	251	26.5	28	304	12.0	19	274	22.8	24	294	13.0	10	279	23.5	16	285	20.8
10,000.....	24	281	17.0	10	261	31.1	14	319	15.9	14	271	26.8	24	263	22.8	10	269	28.3	17	264	22.6	12	268	34.4	27	296	20.0	13	266	25.1	15	277	14.6	14	269	16.6	11	306	16.5
12,000.....	24	271	22.0	10	261	31.1	14	319	15.9	14	271	26.8	24	263	22.8	10	269	28.3	17	264	22.6	12	268	34.4	27	296	20.0	13	266	25.1	15	277	14.6	14	269	16.6	11	306	16.5
14,000.....	20	270	24.3	10	261	31.1	14	319	15.9	14	271	26.8	24	263	22.8	10	269	28.3	17	264	22.6	12	268	34.4	27	296	20.0	13	266	25.1	15	277	14.6	14	269	16.6	11	306	16.5
16,000.....	15	257	14.3	10	261	31.1	14	319	15.9	14	271	26.8	24	263	22.8	10	269	28.3	17	264	22.6	12	268	34.4	27	296	20.0	13	266	25.1	15	277	14.6	14	269	16.6	11	306	16.5

Altitude (meters) m. s. l.	Tatoosh Island, Wash. (33 m.)			Tatoosh Island, Wash. (33 m.)			
	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	
Surface.....	28	207	0.5	3,000.....	26	274	9.5
500.....	26	290	2.2	4,000.....	24	276	11.5
1,000.....	26	263	4.4	5,000.....	22	294	11.7
1,500.....	26</						

NOTE.—Resultants prepared from rawins at high altitudes are biased toward lower wind speeds. Values appearing in this table should therefore be used with caution

TABLE 1A.—Mean dynamic height (geopotential) in units of 0.98 dynamic meters, temperature in degrees centigrade, and relative humidity in percent, for standard pressures, as obtained by radiosondes during the year 1949—Continued

Standard pressure surface (mb.)	International Falls, Minn. (971.5 mb.)				Joliet, Ill. (995.5 mb.)				Lake Charles, La. (1,016.3 mb.)				Lander, Wyo. (828.0 mb.)				Las Vegas, Nev. (936.1 mb.)				Little Rock, Ark. (1,007.9 mb.)				Mazatlan, Mex. (1,009.3 mb.)			
	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity
Surface.....	364	360	2.2	77	363	178	9.1	77	364	5	19.1	85	365	1,696	6.2	53	364	660	18.6	31	364	79	16.0	77	353	14	25.0	75
1,000.....	364	123	(*)	---	363	139	(*)	---	364	144	19.9	77	365	114	(*)	---	364	84	(*)	---	364	145	16.0	65	353	95	24.4	73
950.....	364	543	3.6	69	363	570	9.9	64	364	589	18.2	71	365	554	(*)	---	364	532	(*)	---	364	586	16.3	64	353	553	23.6	55
900.....	364	979	2.0	66	363	1,015	8.0	61	364	1,048	16.2	67	365	1,007	(*)	---	364	998	19.8	27	364	1,042	14.0	64	353	1,017	21.5	50
850.....	364	1,439	1.5	64	363	1,485	5.9	58	364	1,534	14.0	60	365	1,479	(*)	---	364	1,486	16.0	29	364	1,523	12.0	59	353	1,511	18.9	50
800.....	364	1,924	-1.3	60	363	1,980	3.8	54	364	2,043	11.7	53	365	1,981	8.1	43	364	1,997	11.9	32	364	2,029	9.8	54	352	2,029	15.8	48
750.....	364	2,443	-3.5	56	361	2,509	1.6	49	363	2,588	9.2	48	365	2,516	4.9	42	363	2,536	7.7	35	364	2,568	7.3	51	352	2,582	12.5	46
700.....	364	2,980	-6.0	53	361	3,057	-1.1	45	361	3,151	6.1	44	365	3,069	1.0	44	363	3,097	3.4	36	364	3,128	4.2	48	352	3,149	8.7	47
650.....	364	3,564	-9.0	50	361	3,650	-4.3	42	358	3,757	2.5	45	365	3,666	-3.1	47	363	3,697	-1.0	36	363	3,731	8	---	346	3,763	4.8	---
600.....	363	4,173	-12.5	48	361	4,271	-8.0	39	358	4,397	-1.5	---	365	4,290	-7.6	48	359	4,327	-5.4	36	358	4,367	-3.0	---	342	4,407	6	---
550.....	359	4,836	-16.4	46	361	4,944	-12.0	36	354	5,086	-5.7	---	364	4,963	-12.3	47	358	5,005	-9.9	---	355	5,051	-7.2	---	338	5,102	-3.7	---
500.....	357	5,543	-20.9	42	360	5,665	-16.6	---	351	5,825	-10.6	---	364	5,683	-17.5	44	357	5,732	-15.0	---	353	5,787	-11.9	---	335	5,848	-8.4	---
450.....	356	6,320	-26.2	41	359	6,455	-22.0	---	348	6,636	-16.0	---	364	6,471	-23.2	42	356	6,527	-20.8	---	350	6,592	-17.4	---	326	6,668	-13.5	---
400.....	351	7,156	-32.0	---	359	7,305	-28.1	---	345	7,506	-22.2	---	364	7,315	-29.6	40	355	7,381	-27.3	---	349	7,458	-23.6	---	322	7,545	-19.5	---
350.....	348	8,083	-38.5	---	356	8,250	-35.0	---	340	8,472	-29.4	---	362	8,228	-36.8	---	354	8,329	-34.4	---	341	8,421	-30.6	---	313	8,523	-26.7	---
300.....	341	9,127	-45.5	---	354	9,309	-42.4	---	337	9,553	-37.7	---	360	9,301	-44.7	---	350	9,399	-42.0	---	337	9,497	-38.6	---	309	9,617	-35.0	---
250.....	326	10,325	-51.4	---	351	10,520	-50.0	---	333	10,784	-47.2	---	349	10,501	-52.1	---	343	10,601	-49.6	---	328	10,727	-47.4	---	296	10,864	-44.7	---
200.....	289	11,763	-54.0	---	335	11,959	-55.7	---	325	12,227	-57.1	---	319	11,928	-56.4	---	324	12,039	-55.7	---	307	12,176	-55.7	---	289	12,322	-55.7	---
175.....	261	12,618	-54.1	---	322	12,808	-57.4	---	315	13,063	-61.4	---	290	12,778	-56.8	---	309	12,884	-57.4	---	292	13,016	-58.6	---	279	13,161	-61.0	---
150.....	228	13,602	-54.2	---	289	13,775	-59.0	---	301	14,009	-64.9	---	260	13,755	-57.7	---	283	13,853	-59.7	---	252	13,974	-61.3	---	262	14,111	-65.8	---
125.....	164	14,790	-55.2	---	253	14,916	-60.7	---	254	15,111	-68.5	---	204	14,928	-60.0	---	246	14,981	-62.4	---	193	15,092	-64.1	---	215	15,206	-70.4	---
100.....	---	---	---	---	174	16,312	-61.4	---	192	16,440	-71.1	---	140	16,318	-60.9	---	185	16,353	-63.9	---	120	16,476	-66.6	---	160	16,517	-73.9	---
80.....	---	---	---	---	113	17,710	-60.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	97	17,821	-73.5	---

Standard pressure surface (mb.)	Medford, Oreg. (969.5 mb.)				Merida, Mex. (1,011.5 mb.)				Miami, Fla. (1,017.5 mb.)				Nantucket, Mass. (1,016.0 mb.)				Nashville, Tenn. (997.2 mb.)				New Orleans, La. (1,017.3 mb.)				North Platte, Nebr. (917.2 mb.)			
	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity
Surface.....	364	401	13.2	61	355	27	25.9	73	365	4	23.2	79	360	14	9.8	86	365	177	15.0	76	363	2	16.6	84	363	849	8.3	72
1,000.....	364	138	(*)	---	355	128	25.4	73	365	156	23.3	75	360	146	10.9	78	365	153	(*)	---	363	150	20.5	77	363	123	(*)	---
950.....	364	575	13.8	63	355	579	23.2	71	365	604	20.6	74	360	577	9.9	68	365	591	14.7	63	363	596	18.6	70	363	558	(*)	---
900.....	364	1,025	11.3	62	355	1,050	20.2	71	365	1,069	17.8	71	360	1,022	7.9	63	365	1,044	12.4	62	363	1,056	16.4	66	363	1,006	10.3	60
850.....	364	1,500	8.1	64	355	1,541	17.0	72	365	1,556	15.0	66	360	1,492	5.9	58	365	1,522	10.0	60	363	1,541	14.2	61	363	1,482	9.1	54
800.....	364	1,997	4.6	67	355	2,056	13.8	69	365	2,068	12.7	66	360	1,988	3.9	53	365	2,025	7.7	56	362	2,051	11.9	55	363	1,982	6.9	52
750.....	364	2,525	1.6	64	355	2,602	11.2	60	365	2,611	10.3	60	360	2,513	1.6	48	365	2,559	5.2	53	361	2,593	9.2	49	362	2,515	4.2	50
700.....	364	3,074	-1.4	45	355	3,173	8.7	50	363	3,179	7.5	---	360	3,062	-1.0	46	365	3,116	2.4	50	359	3,158	6.3	46	362	3,099	9	48
650.....	364	3,663	-4.9	45	355	3,785	5.6	---	362	3,788	4.2	---	358	3,663	-4.0	44	363	3,716	-9	48	355	3,764	2.7	46	362	3,664	-2.9	47
600.....	363	4,285	-8.7	40	349	4,432	1.9	---	359	4,432	5	---	355	4,278	-7.5	42	361	4,323	-4.5	45	350	4,406	-1.0	---	360	4,290	-7.0	46
550.....	363	4,955	-13.0	38	347	5,129	-2.2	---	357	5,126	-3.6	---	353	4,951	-11.5	---	359	5,028	-8.6	41	346	5,095	-5.2	---	357	4,966	-11.6	44
500.....	363	5,674	-17.7	37	345	5,880	-6.9	---	356	5,872	-8.2	---	349	5,673	-16.2	---	357	5,759	-13.2	39	340	5,837	-10.0	---	354	5,688	-16.4	41
450.....	360	6,459	-23.1	---	342	6,699	-12.4	---	353	6,691	-13.7	---	343	6,466	-21.4	---	353	6,560	-18.6	---	335	6,650	-15.3	---	347	6,478	-22.0	---
400.....	357	7,306	-29.9	---	340	7,583	-18.8	---	349	7,568	-19.9	---	341	7,318	-27.3	---	350	7,422	-24.6	---	335	7,523	-21.5	---	344	7,328	-27.9	---
350.....	352	8,246	-36.4	---	338	8,562	-26.4	---	343	8,544	-27.1	---	331	8,265	-33.9	---	350	8,380	-31.6	---	324	8,492	-28.6	---	336	8,273	-35.4	---
300.....	342	9,297	-44.1	---	336	9,656	-35.0	---	339	9,637	-35.9	---	328	9,328	-41.4	---	344	9,451	-39.5	---	317	9,578	-36.8	---	328	9,330	-43.1	---
250.....	324	10,498	-51.6	---	332	10,900	-45.0	---	334	10,878	-45.2	---	315	10,546	-49.1	---	339	10,678	-48.3	---	306	10,815	-46.3	---	314	10,541	-50.8	---
200.....	301	11,931	-56.5	---	326	12,352	-56.5	---	309	12,331	-55.9	---	277	11,963	-55.7	---	317	12,120	-56.4	---	287	12,266	-56.2	---	295	11,967	-56.6	---
175.....	281	12,782	-57.0	---	323	13,187	-62.5	---	290	13,169	-60.9	---	251	12,827	-57.3	---	296	12,961	-59.3	---	266	13,106	-60.7	---	264	12,834	-58.1	---
150.....	209	13,758	-57.5	---	305	14,123	-67.9	---	249	14,117	-65.4	---	219	13,800	-58.5	---	249	13,922	-61.9	---	239	14,057	-64.3	---	233	13,806	-59.7	---
125.....	150	14,928	-58.5	---	256	15,198	-73.2	---	176	15,222	-60.5	---	171	14,928	-60.1	---	185	15,037	-64.0	---	181	15,164	-67.6	---	184	15,213	-61.9	---
100.....	---	---	---	---	151	16,493	-76.4	---	100	16,546	-72.4	---	102	16,329	-60.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

See footnotes at end of table, p. 349.

TABLE 1A.—Mean dynamic height (geopotential) in units of 0.98 dynamic meters, temperature in degrees centigrade, and relative humidity in percent, for standard pressures, as obtained by radiosondes during the year 1949—Continued

Standard pressure surface (mb.)	Oakland, Calif. (1,015.8 mb.)				Oklahoma City, Okla. (970.5 mb.)				Omaha, Nebr. (979.8 mb.)				Phoenix, Ariz. (972.3 mb.)				Pittsburgh, Pa. (973.0 mb.)				Portland, Maine (1,014.1 mb.)				Rapid City, S. Dak. (902.0 mb.)			
	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity
Surface	364	6	13.1	74	364	391	14.3	70	364	308	11.1	69	364	339	21.3	41	355	382	11.2	70	365	20	6.9	82	360	980	6.3	62
1,000	364	137	13.0	71	364	134	(*)	63	364	135	(*)	60	364	92	(*)	30	355	150	(*)	65	365	135	8.0	55	360	118	(*)	55
950	364	574	13.1	59	364	573	15.5	63	364	567	10.5	60	364	543	24.1	30	355	587	11.4	65	365	563	7.6	63	360	552	(*)	55
900	364	1,023	12.8	45	363	1,029	14.0	60	364	1,014	9.0	60	364	1,010	20.7	30	355	1,032	9.1	64	365	1,003	5.4	62	360	999	(*)	50
850	364	1,501	10.9	40	363	1,510	12.0	57	364	1,487	7.5	57	364	1,500	16.8	32	354	1,504	6.6	62	365	1,469	3.3	60	360	1,471	8.4	49
800	364	2,004	8.2	37	363	2,016	9.6	52	364	1,984	5.6	53	364	2,013	12.7	36	354	2,000	4.1	59	365	1,959	1.1	56	360	1,970	5.9	50
750	364	2,539	5.3	35	363	2,554	7.1	47	364	2,516	3.1	49	364	2,556	8.5	38	354	2,529	1.7	53	365	2,482	-1.2	51	360	2,501	2.9	51
700	364	3,094	2.0	34	363	3,114	4.0	44	364	3,066	1	46	364	3,116	4.4	39	354	3,076	-9	51	365	3,023	-3.7	49	359	3,052	-4	51
650	362	3,692	-1.6	35	362	3,715	2	42	364	3,661	-3.5	43	362	3,721	2	40	353	3,672	-4.0	49	361	3,616	-6.6	45	359	3,645	-4.1	50
600	359	4,322	-5.6	34	362	4,349	-3.8	36	364	4,285	-7.3	42	362	4,352	-4.1	35	352	4,292	-7.4	45	360	4,227	-10.1	43	357	4,267	-9.0	49
550	357	5,000	-10.1	30	360	5,033	-8.2	36	363	4,956	-11.5	39	362	5,034	-8.7	35	351	4,968	-11.4	42	357	4,897	-13.9	35	355	4,940	-12.6	47
500	355	5,726	-15.2	27	359	5,765	-13.1	31	361	5,683	-16.2	37	361	5,764	-13.7	37	349	5,689	-15.8	38	351	5,611	-18.6	35	355	5,659	-17.6	44
450	352	6,521	-20.9	23	357	6,567	-18.6	27	359	6,475	-21.7	35	359	6,565	-19.2	34	346	6,484	-21.0	34	347	6,395	-23.9	35	355	6,446	-23.0	42
400	351	7,375	-27.5	19	351	7,429	-24.9	23	358	7,326	-27.9	35	357	7,423	-25.6	34	343	7,336	-27.1	34	344	7,240	-29.8	35	352	7,292	-29.3	35
350	351	8,321	-34.6	15	345	8,386	-31.9	20	355	8,271	-34.8	32	357	8,377	-32.7	32	327	8,287	-33.8	33	339	8,330	-36.5	34	349	8,233	-36.3	35
300	344	9,380	-42.4	11	334	9,458	-39.9	15	352	9,330	-42.5	35	352	9,444	-40.5	31	310	9,352	-41.3	32	326	9,235	-43.6	34	341	9,285	-44.0	35
250	335	10,589	-50.4	7	322	10,679	-48.6	10	348	10,541	-50.3	33	338	10,665	-48.5	27	278	10,577	-49.1	31	310	10,443	-50.8	32	331	10,491	-51.0	35
200	322	12,026	-56.2	4	294	12,116	-56.0	6	320	11,973	-55.9	31	316	12,105	-55.5	23	231	12,032	-55.7	27	279	11,884	-55.9	32	302	11,926	-55.5	35
175	305	12,870	-57.3	3	264	12,962	-58.6	3	302	12,822	-57.5	29	299	12,950	-58.0	19	196	12,877	-57.6	24	248	12,729	-57.2	26	265	12,773	-57.5	35
150	298	13,841	-58.7	2	231	13,921	-61.3	2	266	13,794	-58.8	27	276	13,916	-60.8	15	153	13,867	-60.0	21	211	13,698	-58.3	23	230	13,752	-58.5	35
125	217	14,982	-60.6	1	155	15,048	-64.4	1	226	14,933	-60.7	22	227	15,034	-63.6	10	107	15,021	-62.2	17	17	14,847	-59.5	15	170	14,927	-58.3	35
100	182	16,362	-62.0	1	155	16,362	-62.0	1	163	16,355	-62.3	1	162	16,398	-65.4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Standard pressure surface (mb.)	St. Cloud, Minn. (977.3 mb.)				San Antonio, Tex. (987.8 mb.)				San Juan, P. R. ¹ (1,014.5 mb.)				Santa Maria, Calif. (1,007.6 mb.)				Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. (989.1 mb.)				Spokane, Wash. (931.4 mb.)				Swan Island, W. I. (1,013.2 mb.)			
	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity	Number of observations	Dynamic height	Temperature	Relative humidity
Surface	365	317	5.5	75	365	240	19.1	73	363	19	24.8	82	365	71	12.2	80	364	221	4.2	79	362	721	9.3	57	360	10	26.0	80
1,000	365	126	(*)	65	365	133	(*)	60	363	142	24.3	80	365	135	12.4	76	364	130	(*)	69	362	125	(*)	65	360	126	25.3	80
950	365	553	6.5	65	365	580	19.4	60	363	592	21.1	81	365	572	13.6	61	364	553	4.7	69	362	557	(*)	65	360	579	22.2	82
900	365	992	5.2	62	365	1,041	17.1	67	363	1,057	17.9	80	365	1,022	14.2	43	364	989	3.2	67	362	1,006	9.5	51	360	1,054	19.4	78
850	365	1,457	3.6	59	365	1,527	14.9	64	363	1,545	15.1	76	365	1,503	12.2	39	364	1,451	1.1	65	362	1,477	6.5	51	360	1,536	16.6	72
800	365	1,948	1.7	54	365	2,039	12.6	56	363	2,057	12.7	67	365	2,008	9.5	36	364	1,937	-1.0	61	362	1,972	3.1	52	360	2,051	14.0	78
750	365	2,472	-5.0	50	365	2,582	10.2	47	363	2,603	10.8	56	365	2,546	6.7	29	364	2,456	-3.1	56	362	2,495	4	53	360	2,597	11.4	53
700	365	3,016	-3.3	48	365	3,150	7.1	41	362	3,171	8.1	36	365	3,104	3.4	31	364	2,994	-5.7	54	362	3,040	-3.8	52	360	3,168	8.9	53
650	364	3,604	-6.5	46	363	3,757	3.4	39	361	4,232	4.8	36	363	3,704	-3	34	364	3,577	-8.6	50	361	3,625	-7.5	50	359	3,781	5.8	53
600	360	4,221	-10.0	44	358	4,400	-8	40	356	4,428	1.2	36	363	4,336	-4.3	33	362	4,188	-12.0	46	361	4,240	-11.4	49	357	4,429	2.2	53
550	358	4,858	-14.1	42	357	5,090	-5.3	38	352	5,123	-2.9	39	361	5,017	-9.5	30	360	4,851	-15.9	46	359	4,904	-15.5	46	353	5,126	-1.8	53
500	357	5,605	-18.6	35	354	5,831	-10.2	34	348	5,871	-7.5	35	359	5,748	-13.7	37	355	5,561	-20.5	35	358	5,615	-20.3	44	353	5,890	-6.4	53
450	357	6,387	-23.9	29	349	6,642	-15.6	34	343	6,690	-13.0	35	358	6,548	-19.4	34	348	6,341	-25.7	36	354	6,393	-25.7	43	351	6,702	-11.7	53
400	357	7,233	-29.9	23	347	7,514	-21.8	30	340	7,571	-19.3	33	358	7,405	-26.0	33	341	7,183	-31.6	35	353	7,231	-31.8	34	346	7,588	-17.9	53
350	354	8,170	-36.6	18	341	8,483	-28.8	25	338	8,550	-26.4	33	356	8,356	-33.1	33	335	8,112	-38.1	33	350	8,161	-38.6	33	342	8,572	-25.2	53
300	350	9,221	-43.7	13	331	9,569	-36.9	19	336	9,645	-34.8	33	348	9,424	-41.0	31	313	9,161	-45.0	33	335	9,205	-45.7	33	341	9,672	-33.7	53
250	338	10,426	-50.6	8	308	10,808	-45.9	10	325	10,893	-44.5	30	344	10,642	-49.2	26	269	10,376	-51.3	31	311	10,401	-52.0	33	336	10,925	-43.5	53
200	306	11,862	-54.6	4	267	12,261	-55.1	6	311	12,350	-55.8	32	325	12,084	-55.6	23	231	12,032	-55.7	27	279	11,884	-55.9	32	302	11,926	-55.5	35
175	281	12,749	-55.4	3	237	13,102	-58.9	3	292	13,189	-61.8	30	302	12,930	-57.5	19	196	12,877	-57.6	24	248	12,729	-57.2	26	265	12,773	-57.5	35
150	267	13,729	-56.2	2	196	14,077	-63.0	2	274	14,130	-67.6	26	291	14,238	-59.7	15	153	13,867	-60.0	21	211	13,698	-58.3	23	230	13,752	-58.5	35
125	226	14,881	-67.3	1	147	15,194	-66.8	1	225	15,214	-72.6	22	248	15,032	-62.0	10	107	15,021	-62.2	17	17	14,847	-59.5	15	170	14,927	-58.3	35
100	170	16,290	-68.2	1	79	16,524	-69.8	1	164	16,514	-75.8	1	202	16,418	-64.1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Standard pressure surface (mb.)	Tacubaya, Mex. (773.9 mb.)				Tampa, Fla. (1,017.6 mb.)	
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TABLE 2A.—Free-air resultant winds based on pilot balloon observations made near 2200 G. C. T., during the year 1949. Directions given in degrees from north (N=360°, E=90°, S=180°, W=270°). Speeds in meters per second

Altitude (meters) m. s. l.	Abilene, Tex. (534 m.)			Albuquerque, N. Mex. (1,627 m.)			Atlanta, Ga. (299 m.)			Billings, Mont. (1,095 m.)			Bismarck, N. Dak. (505 m.)			Boise, Idaho (868 m.)			Brownsville, Tex. (7 m.)			Buffalo, N. Y. (220 m.)			Burlington, Vt. (100 m.)			Charleston, S. C. (16 m.)			Cincinnati, Ohio (273 m.)			El Paso, Tex. (1,198 m.)			Ely, Nev. (1,910 m.)		
	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed			
Surface.....	348	170	1.9	355	222	1.5	341	280	0.8	352	268	1.7	350	283	1.6	356	324	2.4	346	124	4.3	343	250	3.1	350	238	1.2	351	202	1.1	348	243	1.8	364	224	1.7	355	223	1.5
500.....	348	184	2.7	355	222	1.5	341	272	1.0	352	268	1.7	350	283	1.6	356	324	2.4	346	124	4.3	343	249	4.9	350	236	3.2	351	209	2.0	348	240	2.7	364	224	1.7	355	223	1.5
1,000.....	327	205	3.5	355	222	1.5	341	272	1.0	352	268	1.7	350	283	1.6	356	324	2.4	346	124	4.3	343	249	4.9	350	236	3.2	351	209	2.0	348	240	2.7	364	224	1.7	355	223	1.5
1,500.....	327	205	3.5	355	222	1.5	341	272	1.0	352	268	1.7	350	283	1.6	356	324	2.4	346	124	4.3	343	249	4.9	350	236	3.2	351	209	2.0	348	240	2.7	364	224	1.7	355	223	1.5
2,000.....	308	227	4.4	364	226	2.6	281	281	4.7	345	275	5.3	306	281	6.2	354	277	2.7	346	134	4.3	305	248	6.5	337	254	4.9	319	244	3.0	328	242	4.1	364	224	2.1	355	223	1.6
2,500.....	291	237	5.1	364	244	3.3	255	283	6.1	332	277	6.7	289	283	7.8	338	266	3.7	346	134	4.3	305	248	6.5	337	254	4.9	319	244	3.0	328	242	4.1	364	224	2.1	355	223	1.6
3,000.....	277	251	5.6	342	255	4.4	242	284	7.1	316	276	8.3	278	284	9.2	323	263	4.6	346	134	4.3	305	248	6.5	337	254	4.9	319	244	3.0	328	242	4.1	364	224	2.1	355	223	1.6
3,500.....	261	257	7.9	334	265	6.5	211	280	9.5	282	279	10.6	253	286	12.0	293	259	6.0	346	134	4.3	305	248	6.5	337	254	4.9	319	244	3.0	328	242	4.1	364	224	2.1	355	223	1.6
4,000.....	220	265	9.4	307	267	8.4	166	282	11.6	239	283	12.6	201	283	13.0	261	263	7.4	346	134	4.3	305	248	6.5	337	254	4.9	319	244	3.0	328	242	4.1	364	224	2.1	355	223	1.6
5,000.....	177	273	9.9	289	266	9.8	131	281	13.4	182	282	12.2	141	285	14.0	206	269	8.0	346	134	4.3	305	248	6.5	337	254	4.9	319	244	3.0	328	242	4.1	364	224	2.1	355	223	1.6
6,000.....	177	273	9.9	289	266	9.8	131	281	13.4	182	282	12.2	141	285	14.0	206	269	8.0	346	134	4.3	305	248	6.5	337	254	4.9	319	244	3.0	328	242	4.1	364	224	2.1	355	223	1.6
8,000.....	177	273	9.9	289	266	9.8	131	281	13.4	182	282	12.2	141	285	14.0	206	269	8.0	346	134	4.3	305	248	6.5	337	254	4.9	319	244	3.0	328	242	4.1	364	224	2.1	355	223	1.6
10,000.....	177	273	9.9	289	266	9.8	131	281	13.4	182	282	12.2	141	285	14.0	206	269	8.0	346	134	4.3	305	248	6.5	337	254	4.9	319	244	3.0	328	242	4.1	364	224	2.1	355	223	1.6

Altitude (meters) m. s. l.	Grand Junction, Colo. (1,475 m.)			Greensboro, N. C. (271 m.)			Havre, Mont. (767 m.)			Jacksonville, Fla. (16 m.)			Joliet, Ill. (178 m.)			Las Vegas, Nev. (663 m.)			Little Rock, Ark. (88 m.)			Medford, Oreg. (416 m.)			Miami, Fla. (12 m.)			Mobile, Ala. (66 m.)			Nashville, Tenn. (182 m.)			New York, N. Y. (15 m.)			Oakland, Calif. (8 m.)		
	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed			
Surface.....	361	277	1.3	329	263	0.8	350	273	2.3	334	87	1.5	342	234	2.0	364	213	1.3	335	186	0.5	355	306	1.4	359	106	3.0	331	155	0.8	345	249	0.8	349	269	1.3	357	271	3.9
500.....	361	277	1.3	329	263	0.8	350	273	2.3	334	131	1.5	342	240	3.0	---	---	---	335	213	1.2	353	305	1.4	358	107	3.6	328	182	1.1	345	228	1.6	349	258	3.2	357	288	2.6
1,000.....	361	277	1.3	329	263	0.8	350	273	2.3	334	131	1.5	342	240	3.0	---	---	---	335	213	1.2	353	305	1.4	358	107	3.6	328	182	1.1	345	228	1.6	349	258	3.2	357	288	2.6
1,500.....	361	277	1.3	329	263	0.8	350	273	2.3	334	131	1.5	342	240	3.0	---	---	---	335	213	1.2	353	305	1.4	358	107	3.6	328	182	1.1	345	228	1.6	349	258	3.2	357	288	2.6
2,000.....	361	277	1.5	307	265	4.4	347	270	5.9	297	256	3.0	277	255	4.8	364	201	1.9	316	238	2.2	353	277	9.356	106	2.5	279	271	9.327	232	2.7	323	277	5.0	331	286	1.8		
2,500.....	361	267	2.1	293	280	6.1	334	276	6.7	274	272	4.1	254	263	7.2	358	230	2.6	271	267	4.7	323	234	2.2	318	79	3.207	294	3.5	282	259	5.6	264	287	8.2	308	294	1.8	
3,000.....	358	248	2.6	271	284	7.9	309	278	7.5	258	274	5.0	226	269	8.2	351	234	3.0	250	271	6.3	288	236	2.1	286	278	4.1	176	290	4.7	200	264	6.7	239	288	9.5	298	253	2.3
3,500.....	345	248	3.8	256	285	9.3	260	279	8.2	237	275	6.1	202	276	9.0	345	240	3.6	215	279	7.0	265	252	2.7	268	287	9.1	154	280	6.1	244	272	8.0	197	290	9.6	290	292	3.1
4,000.....	310	263	5.4	220	284	11.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	312	265	5.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	235	263	2.8	---	---	206	275	10.3	---	---	---	272	292	4.4	
5,000.....	274	275	7.3	188	284	12.5	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	312	265	5.6	---	---	---	---	---	---	235	263	2.8	---	---	206	275	10.3	---	---	---	272	292	4.4	
6,000.....	236	278	9.0	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	282	269	7.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	
8,000.....	169	282	12.3	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	225	272	8.9	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	

Altitude (meters) m. s. l.	Oklahoma City, Okla. (396 m.)			Omaha, Nebr. (306 m.)			Phoenix, Ariz. (338 m.)			Rapid City, S. Dak. (982 m.)			St. Cloud, Minn. (318 m.)			St. Louis, Mo. (181 m.)			San Antonio, Tex. (240 m.)			San Diego, Calif. (13 m.)			Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. (221 m.)			Seattle, Wash. (116 m.)			Spokane, Wash. (725 m.)			Washing- ton, D. C. (24 m.)		
	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed
Surface.....	334	188	2.5	347	227	1.1	365	227	0.8	354	332	1.8	340	261	1.9	338	221	1.1	338	119	1.7	356	271	3.3	335	280	2.1	342	242	1.6	346	223	2.2	343	248	1.5
500.....	334	189	2.7	347	221	1.7	365	236	1.1	---	---	---	340	259	2.4	338	237	2.0	338	132	2.0	354	273	2.3	335	267	2.9	342	229	2.4	---	---	---	343	256	2.8
1,000.....	328	203	3.5	329	231	2.9	364	230	1.4	354	330	1.8	330	261	3.6	322	243	3.7	332	150	2.0	327	272	1.2	299	262	4.2	314	226	2.9	345	223	3.4	332	263	4.3
1,500.....	311	225	4.4	306	249	4.7	361	230	1.8	353	303	3.2	302	267	5.3	298	258	5.3	303	185	1.7	303	276	8.2	250	269	5.1	283	223	3.1	333	232	4.4	320	271	5.7
2,000.....	295	244	5.5	282	262	6.1	355	226	2.4	332	289	4.5	266	274	7.4	271	269	6.6	287	216	2.5	295	272	1.2	232	275	6.5	259	233	3.0	308	243	4.5	289	278	7.3
2,500.....	261	254	6.8	259	274	7.3	343	231	2.7	320	285	6.1	243	276	8.7	241	275	7.6	256	242	3.1	280	274	1.5	187	282	7.9	223	240	3.2	287	253	4.7	262	281	8.7
3,000.....	261	254	6.8	259	274	7.3	343	231	2.7	320	285	6.1	243	276	8.7	241	275	7.6	256	242	3.1	280	274	1.5	187	282	7.9	223	240	3.2	287	253	4.7	262	281	8.7
3,500.....	261	254	6.8	259	274	7.3	343	231	2.7	320	285	6.1	243	276	8.7	241	275	7.6	256	242	3.1	280	274	1.5	187	282	7.9	223	240							

TABLE 3A.—Free-air resultant winds based on rawin observations made near 0300 G. C. T., during the year 1949. Directions given in degrees from north (N=360°, E=90°, S=180°, W=270°). Speeds in meters per second

Altitude (meters) m. s. l.	Albuquerque, N. Mex. (1,636 m.)			Big Spring, Tex. (774 m.)			Bismarck, N. Dak. (505 m.)			Brownsville, Tex. (7 m.)			Caribou, Maine (191 m.)			Charleston, S. C. (13 m.)			Columbia, Mo. (237 m.)			Grand Junction, Colo. (1,473 m.)			Greensboro, N. C. (275 m.)			Hatteras, N. C. (3 m.)			International Falls, Minn. (358 m.)			Little Rock, Ark. (80 m.)			Medford, Oreg. (401 m.)		
	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed
Surface.....	365	131	1.2	362	141	3.1	363	16	0.8	361	118	2.5	365	267	1.5	365	210	0.4	364	145	0.7	365	60	0.2	364	282	0.3	365	245	0.7	365	246	0.7	365	218	0.4	364	323	1.6
500.....	365	131	1.2	362	141	3.1	363	16	0.8	361	118	2.5	365	267	1.5	365	210	0.4	364	145	0.7	365	60	0.2	364	282	0.3	365	245	0.7	365	246	0.7	365	218	0.4	364	323	1.6
1,000.....	365	131	1.2	362	141	3.1	363	16	0.8	361	118	2.5	365	267	1.5	365	210	0.4	364	145	0.7	365	60	0.2	364	282	0.3	365	245	0.7	365	246	0.7	365	218	0.4	364	323	1.6
1,500.....	365	131	1.2	362	141	3.1	363	16	0.8	361	118	2.5	365	267	1.5	365	210	0.4	364	145	0.7	365	60	0.2	364	282	0.3	365	245	0.7	365	246	0.7	365	218	0.4	364	323	1.6
2,000.....	364	242	2.1	360	214	4.7	353	299	6.0	354	172	2.8	353	275	7.2	360	263	4.1	358	264	6.4	363	230	1.1	357	266	5.6	347	268	5.0	359	281	5.3	356	253	4.1	357	276	2.1
2,500.....	364	254	3.6	360	234	5.0	351	293	7.5	354	193	2.5	348	274	9.7	357	268	5.1	355	270	7.3	363	235	2.4	356	270	6.8	343	267	6.0	356	285	7.7	345	251	6.1	348	259	3.8
3,000.....	362	259	4.7	360	248	5.6	350	293	8.8	351	213	2.7	346	271	11.1	353	268	6.0	351	274	8.1	364	245	3.6	354	269	7.9	337	268	7.0	356	288	9.0	342	258	7.3	347	256	4.5
4,000.....	361	265	6.5	358	262	6.8	344	291	11.1	349	242	3.9	336	270	13.4	344	268	7.4	342	279	9.6	362	265	5.3	346	269	9.7	322	268	9.2	343	283	11.4	332	259	9.0	342	267	6.0
5,000.....	354	269	7.6	348	263	8.3	338	287	12.4	332	247	5.5	320	268	15.1	329	268	8.6	330	278	11.6	357	265	7.2	340	270	11.4	312	271	10.7	330	281	13.9	323	262	10.1	328	272	7.9
6,000.....	344	272	8.8	332	260	8.8	330	282	14.1	347	251	7.1	305	268	16.8	311	270	9.5	316	277	12.9	351	269	9.0	321	273	12.7	292	273	11.8	319	276	15.4	307	262	10.1	328	272	8.8
8,000.....	300	273	10.1	309	261	11.9	289	271	16.3	335	255	10.8	256	268	18.8	265	276	10.5	270	271	14.9	305	272	11.4	291	272	15.4	249	277	13.0	278	273	18.1	274	254	14.3	241	258	10.9
10,000.....	256	274	12.3	.....	.....	.....	243	264	17.3	296	261	13.6	.....	.....	.....	223	281	11.5	.....	.....	.....	236	271	12.8	237	274	16.6	182	282	12.1	221	274	20.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12,000.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	264	17.3	296	261	13.6	.....	.....	.....	223	281	11.5	.....	.....	.....	236	271	12.8	237	274	16.6	182	282	12.1	221	274	20.1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14,000.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Altitude (meters) m. s. l.	Miami, Fla. (12 m.)			Nantucket, Mass. (13 m.)			Nashville, Tenn. (180 m.)			New Orleans, La. (6 m.)			Oakland, Calif. (8 m.)			Oklahoma City, Okla. (392 m.)			Rapid City, S. Dak. (980 m.)			St. Cloud, Minn. (318 m.)			San Antonio, Tex. (242 m.)			San Juan, P. R. (28 m.)			Santa Maria, Calif. (72 m.)			Sault Ste. Marie, Mich. (221 m.)			Spokane, Wash. (726 m.)		
	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed
Surface.....	365	80	1.2	352	257	1.2	365	208	0.5	363	113	0.8	365	277	3.0	353	138	2.0	359	295	0.9	362	322	0.4	364	93	2.6	364	98	2.9	365	281	1.6	362	306	0.6	357	205	1.7
500.....	364	105	3.5	349	262	4.7	363	207	2.2	360	144	1.9	364	288	3.1	330	150	2.6	.....	.....	.....	359	238	1.1	364	119	4.2	361	90	6.4	363	331	2.7	362	250	1.8	.....	.....	.....
1,000.....	364	105	3.5	349	262	4.7	363	207	2.2	360	144	1.9	364	288	3.1	330	150	2.6	.....	.....	.....	359	238	1.1	364	119	4.2	361	90	6.4	363	331	2.7	362	250	1.8	.....	.....	.....
1,500.....	364	99	2.4	346	274	6.3	356	249	4.6	358	208	1.3	363	292	2.3	329	226	4.4	357	291	3.0	349	267	5.1	364	143	4.4	355	89	6.0	363	337	2.6	358	259	4.4	354	221	4.2
2,000.....	364	105	1.7	340	273	8.0	354	259	6.0	359	238	2.3	363	294	2.1	333	248	5.1	355	290	4.5	344	273	6.3	364	210	3.1	355	87	5.5	362	341	2.1	346	278	7.0	348	251	4.7
2,500.....	365	127	1.1	337	271	9.2	353	263	7.2	352	248	3.8	363	294	2.6	335	255	5.9	354	288	6.2	339	256	7.1	362	235	3.9	353	87	5.2	361	319	2.8	340	281	8.3	339	260	4.8
3,000.....	365	169	6.3	333	270	10.3	350	267	8.8	351	254	4.5	361	291	3.3	334	262	6.8	345	287	7.6	341	285	8.5	357	248	4.5	352	85	4.8	361	304	3.7	335	276	9.5	334	267	5.6
4,000.....	360	248	1.5	332	269	12.3	342	271	10.7	344	259	7.0	356	290	4.6	330	269	7.7	322	284	9.9	333	282	10.6	356	256	6.4	349	80	3.8	357	293	5.4	321	279	12.0	326	269	7.7
5,000.....	356	269	3.3	304	268	14.1	329	270	12.1	335	261	9.2	346	289	5.9	325	269	8.6	309	283	11.2	324	278	12.6	347	259	8.3	344	66	2.5	351	284	7.0	301	282	13.4	314	272	9.8
6,000.....	364	274	4.8	283	269	15.0	309	270	12.8	322	262	11.0	332	290	7.7	320	271	10.3	290	280	13.0	309	278	13.3	332	260	10.0	336	48	2.0	341	285	8.2	273	279	14.6	293	272	10.6
8,000.....	341	279	8.6	178	272	17.5	257	268	14.6	278	263	13.3	295	280	9.7	275	271	12.3	258	257	9.5	269	276	15.9	294	264	13.1	322	299	3.5	316	280	9.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10,000.....	321	281	9.7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
12,000.....	280	282	11.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
14,000.....	203	297	9.8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Altitude (meters) m. s. l.	Tatoosh Island, Wash. (33 m.)			Tatoosh Island, Wash. (33 m.)		
	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed
Surface.....	351	166	1.5	.....	.....	.....
500.....	344	229	2.2	.....	.....	.....
1,000.....	338	236	2.9	.....	.....	.....
1,500.....	337	239	3.4	.....	.....	.....
2,000.....	338	249	4.1	.....	.....	.....
2,500.....	336	257	4.9	.....	.....	.....
3,000.....	331	262	5.9	.....	.....	.....
4,000.....	321	264	7.8	.....	.....	.....

Altitude (meters) m. s. l.	Tatoosh Island, Wash. (33 m.)			Tatoosh Island, Wash. (33 m.)		
	Observations	Direction	Speed	Observations	Direction	Speed
Surface.....	307	268	9.0	.....	.....	.....
500.....	289	269	10.1	.....	.....	.....
1,000.....	245	272	12.2	.....	.....	.....
1,500.....	189	266	12.3	.....	.....	.....

NOTE.—Resultants prepared from rawins at high altitudes are biased toward lower wind speeds. Values appearing in this table should therefore be used with caution when

the number of observations missing is greater than three. See note following Table 3 in the June 1948 issue of the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW.

RIVER STAGES AND FLOODS FOR DECEMBER 1949

The highest crests since 1937 occurred along the Green River in Kentucky during December. Flooding elsewhere was mostly light except along the Wabash River where overflows were moderate. A serious flood threat was averted in the Puget Sound drainage by the onset of colder weather.

Atlantic Slope drainage.—Precipitation averaged mostly below normal along the Atlantic Slope drainage during the last 3 months of 1949 except in Pennsylvania. Despite the deficient rainfall, rivers in the northern portion of the New England States were slightly higher at the end of the month than in the beginning due mostly to runoff from snowmelt. By the 31st most of the snow cover in the headwater areas had disappeared.

on the 18th and 19th delayed as well as contributed to the crests downstream and slowed down the fall upstream.

Sharp rises occurred in all the southern tributaries of the Ohio River but no flooding occurred except in the Little Kanawha at Glenville, W. Va. A considerable rise followed on the Ohio River. Dam 29 rose from a pool condition at 15 feet to a crest of 36 feet in 3 days, but flood stages were not exceeded anywhere on the Ohio River.

On the 22d and 23d rains averaging over 2 inches covered the upper Wabash. These were followed by additional rain of about an inch over the entire basin on the 26th and 27th. The combined effect of these two storms produced moderate flooding at Wabash, Ind., and at all points from LaFayette, Ind., downstream to Mt. Carmel, Ill. Moderate rises occurred on practically all other tributaries, but no flooding occurred. No serious damage resulted, but some county and low lying State roads in the area from LaFayette, Ind., downstream were inundated for a short period. Rains were much lighter over the East and West Forks of the White but no flooding occurred except at Edwardsport, Ind.

Lower Mississippi Basin.—Heavy rains (about 3 inches) near the middle of the month over the St. Francis Basin caused rises to within a few feet of flood stage at Fisk, Mo., and St. Francis, Ark. Additional rain on the 18th, 22d and 26th caused an additional rise at St. Francis, Ark., to above flood stage on the 29th which continued into January.

Heavy rains on the 10th and 12th caused light flooding on the Coldwater River at Sarah, Miss., on the 12th and 13th. Little if any damage occurred as a result of the overflow.

Rains over the Mississippi Valley were sufficient to cause a rise of approximately 20 feet at stations on the Mississippi River during the last half of the month but no flooding occurred.

West Gulf of Mexico drainage.—Light flooding occurred on the Sabine River at Bon Weir, Tex., on the 19th and 20th due to heavy rain on the 17th. The river was about 4 feet below bankfull stage before this rain occurred.

The Trinity approached within one foot of bankfull stage at Liberty, Tex., on the 16th from the rain (2 to 3 inches) between the 9th and 15th in the lower Trinity basin.

Puget Sound and Washington Coast drainage.—Light overflows occurred along the Chehalis and streams in the Puget Sound drainage from the heavy rain and melting snows during the last week in December. Rains occurred almost daily over western Washington from the 23d to the end of the month with excessive amounts ranging up to 1.5 inches on the 27th and 2.85 inches on the 28th in some basins. The snow line was estimated to be between 500 and 1,000 feet. Snowmelt was a considerable factor.

According to State Highway Department reports, the snow depth on Snoqualmie Pass decreased from 80 inches on the 27th to 53 inches on the 28th and on Stevens Pass from 110 inches on the 27th to 90 inches on the 28th. Temperatures in the lower valleys reached 50°–56° from the 27th to the 29th and temperatures were slightly above freezing up to about 4,000 feet during this period. Colder weather and less rain on and after the 29th halted this serious flood threat.

FLOOD STAGE REPORT FOR DECEMBER 1949

River and station	Flood stage	Above flood stages—dates		Crest 1	
		From—	To—	Stage	Date
ATLANTIC SLOPE DRAINAGE					
Perkiomen Creek: Graters Ford, Pa.	Feet 8	27	27	Feet 10.2	27
MISSISSIPPI SYSTEM					
Upper Mississippi Basin					
Illinois: Morris, Ill.	13	23	23	13.8	23
Meramec:					
Sullivan, Mo.	11	23	23	12.0	23
Pacific, Mo.	11	23	24	13.5	24
Ohio Basin					
Little Kanawha: Glenville, W. Va.	23	13	13	23.1	13
Barren: Bowling Green, Ky.	28	13	16	36.9	14
Rolling Fork: Boston, Ky.		13	17	44.5	15
Green:					
Mundfordville, Ky.	28	13	16	36.4	15
Lock No. 6, Brownsville, Ky.	28	12	18	40.7	15
Lock No. 4, Woodbury, Ky.	33	12	22	40.7	16
Lock No. 2, Rumsey, Ky.	34	15	29	41.1	23
West Fork: Edwardsport, Ind.	12	{ 13	13	12.2	13
		23	30	13.8	24
Wabash:					
Wabash, Ind.	12	22	23	14.8	22
Lafayette, Ind.	11	{ 22	25	17.5	23
		28	29		
Covington, Ind.	16	23	30	20.6	25
Montezuma, Ind.				21.1	27
Terre Haute, Ind.	14	23	(?)	17.8	27
Hutsonville, Ill.				20.9	29
Vincennes, Ind.	16	29	(?)	17.5	31
Lower Mississippi Basin					
Coldwater: Sarah, Miss.	18	12	13	19.2	13
St. Francis: St. Francis, Ark.	18	29	(?)	18.5	31
WEST GULF OF MEXICO DRAINAGE					
Sabine: Bon Weir, Tex.	17	19	20	17.3	19
PACIFIC SLOPE DRAINAGE					
Chehalis Basin					
Satsop: Satsop, Wash.	34	28	28	34.8	28
Chehalis:					
Centralia, Wash.	63	28	29	64.7	28
Grand Mound, Wash.	14.5	29	29	14.8	29
Puget Sound					
Snohomish: Snohomish, Wash.	23.6	28	28	26.6	28
Snoqualmie: Tolt, Wash.	51.5	28	28	53.7	28
Stillaguamish: Arlington, Wash.	16	28	28	17.9	28

¹ Provisional.

² Continued at end of month.

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR DECEMBER 1949

CONDENSED CLIMATOLOGICAL SUMMARY OF TEMPERATURE AND PRECIPITATION BY SECTIONS

[For description of tables and charts, see Review, January 1948, p. 15]

In the following table are given for the various sections of the climatological service of the Weather Bureau the monthly average temperature and total rainfall; the stations reporting the highest and lowest temperatures, with dates of occurrence; the stations reporting the greatest and least total precipitation; and other data as indicated by the several headings.

The mean temperature for each section, the highest and

lowest temperatures, the average precipitation, and the greatest and least monthly amounts are found by using all trustworthy records available.

The mean departures from normal temperatures and precipitation are based only on records from stations that have 10 or more years of observations. Of course, the number of such records is smaller than the total number of stations.

Section	Temperature								Precipitation							
	Section average	Departure from the normal	Monthly extremes						Section average	Departure from the normal	Greatest monthly		Least monthly			
			Station	Highest	Date	Station	Lowest	Date			Station	Amount	Station	Amount		
° F.	° F.		° F.			° F.		In.	In.		In.		In.			
Alabama.....	49.9	+2.3	Brewton, 3 SSE.....	82	12	Valley Head.....	15	16	4.01	-1.27	Barton.....	6.49	Newton.....	1.54		
Arizona.....	41.1	-1.2	Gila Bend.....	89	5	Maverick.....	-29	12	1.24	-0.06	Workman Creek.....	4.54	Ehrenberg.....	.00		
Arkansas.....	44.9	+2.1	Portland.....	85	12	Lead Hill.....	9	14	4.77	+0.53	Beaty Lake.....	10.08	Gilbert.....	1.58		
California.....	43.3	-2.3	Indio, U. S. Date Garden.....	94	2	Bridgeport Dam.....	-17	20	1.94	-1.73	Gasquet R. S.....	9.70	Lucerne Valley Tanner Ranch.....	T		
Colorado.....	27.0	+1.1	Edgewater.....	76	5	Wagon Wheel Gap.....	-31	12	.55	-0.34	Wolf Creek Pass.....	5.68	7 stations.....	.00		
Florida.....	63.6	+3.6	2 stations.....	86	15	Jasper, 10E.....	25	6	2.39	-0.40	Loxahatchee.....	10.62	2 stations.....	.03		
Georgia.....	50.6	+2.2	do.....	83	12	Blairsville Exp. Sta.....	12	24	2.52	-1.61	Flat Top.....	10.40	Valdosta WBAS.....	.74		
Idaho.....	26.3	.0	Swan Falls.....	60	29	2 stations.....	-27	20	1.72	-0.24	Roland West Portal.....	12.48	Grand View.....	T		
Illinois.....	35.7	+4.5	2 stations.....	73	11	do.....	-7	23	4.72	+2.57	Washington.....	7.88	Rockford.....	1.86		
Indiana.....	35.8	+3.5	do.....	70	120	Elwood Water Works.....	1	15	4.21	+1.47	Hobart, 1 NE.....	6.97	Winchester Power Plant.....	2.31		
Iowa.....	27.1	+2.7	6 stations.....	68	11	Decorah.....	-22	24	1.07	-0.02	Muscataine.....	3.25	Council Bluffs, 6 NE.....	.11		
Kansas.....	34.4	+1.3	Lakin.....	73	5	Centralla.....	-8	23	.87	+0.01	Ft. Scott.....	3.69	8 stations.....	T		
Kentucky.....	40.9	+3.1	Ashland Dam 29.....	73	22	Farmers.....	7	16	5.70	+1.90	Elizabethtown.....	11.64	Hindman Settlement Sch.....	3.21		
Louisiana.....	55.4	+2.8	2 stations.....	85	11	Chatham.....	19	16	5.00	-0.32	Evans.....	9.42	Oak Ridge.....	1.88		
Maryland-Delaware.....	38.9	+3.5	Cheltenham, Md.....	77	23	Friendsville, Md.....	-1	16	2.28	-0.89	Clear Spring, Md.....	4.33	Ocean City, Md.....	.39		
Michigan.....	27.4	+2.7	5 stations.....	63	11	Watersmeet U. S. Forest.....	-21	24	2.80	+0.86	Coloma, 2 S.....	6.32	L'Anse, 7 NE.....	.58		
Minnesota.....	14.7	-1.1	Red Wing Dam 3.....	56	11	Warroad.....	-37	24	1.02	+0.26	2 stations.....	1.91	Little Falls.....	.25		
Mississippi.....	51.5	+3.1	5 stations.....	83	11	2 stations.....	16	16	4.23	-1.02	Mount Pleasant.....	8.15	Pickens.....	1.59		
Missouri.....	38.1	+3.8	Camdenton.....	82	11	Tarkio.....	-12	23	3.67	+1.49	Wappapello Dam.....	6.36	Oregon.....	.41		
Montana.....	17.6	-5.2	Columbus.....	67	5	2 stations.....	-34	13	.88	+1.11	Summit.....	8.73	Ennis.....	.07		
Nebraska.....	28.4	+1.3	Trenton.....	72	2	Bridgeport.....	-14	12	.29	-0.39	Springview.....	1.20	6 station.....	T		
Nevada.....	31.4	-1.3	2 stations.....	79	11	Maia Vista Ranch.....	-20	20	.48	-0.48	Mt. Charleston Lodge.....	2.45	Lathrop Wells.....	.00		
New England.....	29.5	+3.2	East Deering, N. H.....	67	27	Campton, N. H.....	-18	10	2.51	-0.81	Shepaug Dam, Conn.....	5.94	Woodstock, Vt.....	1.64		
New Jersey.....	37.1	+3.5	2 stations.....	66	122	Layton.....	-1	10	2.90	-0.63	Long Valley.....	5.31	Cape May.....	.80		
New Mexico.....	33.9	-1.5	do.....	76	1	Galivan.....	-31	22	.55	-0.20	Mogollon.....	3.01	3 stations.....	.60		
New York.....	29.8	+3.1	Hilton.....	71	22	Indian Lake.....	-19	10	2.74	-0.21	Richland.....	8.16	Danville AP.....	.78		
North Carolina.....	45.3	+2.7	Goldboro.....	80	13	Mt. Mitchell.....	6	23	2.30	-1.40	Highlands.....	10.88	Oxford Exp. Sta.....	.41		
North Dakota.....	8.6	-4.6	New England.....	62	2	Center.....	-38	14	.65	+0.17	Jamestown CAA.....	1.97	Reeder, 14N.....	T		
Ohio.....	35.6	+3.9	2 stations.....	70	21	Mansfield, 6 W.....	-4	9	2.96	+0.27	Portsmouth.....	5.14	Vickery, 2NW.....	1.11		
Oklahoma.....	41.6	+1.5	Clayton.....	80	12	Kenton.....	-1	12	1.64	-0.07	Battiest.....	6.48	Kenton, 5N.....	.68		
Oregon.....	33.8	-0.5	3 stations.....	69	14	Danner.....	-25	20	3.57	-0.60	Valsets.....	20.00	Rome CAA Airport.....	.02		
Pennsylvania.....	33.6	+2.4	Johnstown No. 1.....	70	23	Hawley, 1 S Wallen Dam.....	-8	10	3.32	+0.25	Eagles Mere.....	5.66	Covington.....	1.06		
South Carolina.....	47.9	+1.1	Yemassee.....	81	14	Walhalla.....	17	24	1.92	-1.00	Sassafras Mtn.....	7.26	Walterboro.....	.82		
South Dakota.....	19.3	-2.7	Pickstown.....	68	3	Pollock.....	-27	24	.65	+0.14	Spearfish.....	2.39	2 stations.....	T		
Tennessee.....	43.7	+2.9	2 stations.....	77	11	3 stations.....	10	16	5.18	+0.65	Moscow.....	9.97	Limestone TVA.....	1.44		
Texas.....	50.1	+1.2	Rio Grande City.....	93	12	Dalhart Exp. Station.....	1	12	2.38	+0.06	Anahuac.....	11.23	Agua Nueva.....	.00		
Utah.....	26.2	-0.9	Zion Natl. Park.....	70	4	Woodruff.....	-25	12	1.81	+0.71	Alta.....	11.76	Callao.....	.00		
Virginia.....	40.6	+2.5	5 stations.....	73	12	Gordonsville.....	5	17	2.18	-0.87	Olinger.....	4.91	Speedwell.....	.96		
Washington.....	32.9	-1.3	Forks, 1 E.....	64	1	Lacrosse, 3 ESE.....	-17	20	5.34	-0.10	Quinault Ranger Sta. E.....	28.55	Prosser, 4NE.....	.65		
West Virginia.....	37.9	+3.2	Williamson.....	73	22	Shady Springs.....	1	16	3.82	+0.55	Clay No. 1.....	7.05	Brushy Run.....	1.29		
Wisconsin.....	22.6	+1.9	2 stations.....	61	11	Hatfield Power Co. Dam.....	-31	23	1.28	-0.01	Kenosha.....	3.75	Ashland Exp. Farm.....	.11		
Wyoming.....	22.1	.0	Buffalo.....	67	1	2 stations.....	-30	12	.71	-0.07	Snake River.....	2.71	3 stations.....	T		
Alaska.....																
Hawaii.....	69.7	-0.5	Puunene A P.....	89	16	Haleahala RS.....	35	5	7.77	-0.23	Kukui.....	48.00	Olowalu.....	.03		
Puerto Rico.....	73.6	-1.0	Coloso (2).....	95	27	Utua.....	50	22	5.61	-1.49	Rio Blanco (1800 ft.).....	14.73	Aguirre.....	.86		

1 Other dates also

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR WEATHER BUREAU STATIONS FOR DECEMBER 1949

District and station	Elevation of instruments			Pressure		Temperature of the air								Precipitation										Wind				Character of day (sunrise to sunset), number of days		Possible sunshine																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																															
	Barometer above sea level ¹	Thermometer above ground	Anemometer above ground	Station	Sea level	Departure from normal	Averages				Extremes				Total heating degree days	Mean temperature of the dew-point		Total	Departure from normal			Greatest in 24 hours	Days with 0.01 inch or more	Days with thunderstorms	Total snowfall (unmelted)	Snow, sleet, and ice on ground at end of month	Average hourly speed	Prevailing direction	Speed of fastest mile		Clear	Partly cloudy	Cloudy	Sky cover, ² tenths (sunrise to sunset)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											
							Mean maximum	Mean minimum	Mean	Departure from normal	Highest	Date	Lowest	Date		° F.	° C.		° F.	° C.	In.								In.						In.	Miles per hour	Direction	Date	° F.	° C.	° F.	° C.	° F.	° C.	° F.	° C.	° F.	° C.	° F.	° C.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																											

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR WEATHER BUREAU STATIONS FOR DECEMBER 1949—Continued

District and station	Elevation of instruments			Pressure			Temperature of the air										Precipitation										Wind			Character of day (sunrise to sunset), number of days				
	Barometer above sea level ¹	Thermometer above ground	Anemometer above ground	Station	Sea level	Departure from normal	Averages				Extremes		Total heating degree days	Mean temperature of the dew-point	Mean relative humidity ²	Total	Departure from normal	Greatest in 24 hours	Days with 0.01 inch or more	Days with thunderstorms	Total snowfall (unmelted)	Snow, sleet, and ice on ground at end of month	Average hourly speed	Prevailing direction	Speed of fastest mile		Date	Clear	Partly cloudy	Cloudy	Sky cover, 7 tenths (sunrise to sunset)	Possible sunshine		
							Mean maximum	Mean minimum	Mean	Departure from normal	Highest	Lowest													Date	Date							Miles per hour	Direction
ft.	ft.	ft.	Mbs.	Mbs.	Mbs.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.		° F.	%	In.	In.	In.			In.	In.	m. p.h.												
OHIO VALLEY AND TENNESSEE																																		
Chattanooga ³	762	6	66	1,000.4	1,025.9	+4.6	53	33	39.7	+4.1	66	12	21	16	673	34	73	4.35	+8		0	T	0	5.3	s.	27	s.	22	10	7	14	6.1	45	
Knoxville ³	995	27	71	990.2	1,026.0	+5.0	53	33	43.1	+4.1	69	12	20	24	680	34	73	3.03	-1.5	1.27	11	0	T	0	7.2	ne.	37	sw.	6	11	4	16	5.8	45
Memphis ³	335	5	49	1,013.5	1,024.2	+3.2	57	36	46.4	+4.0	77	11	21	16	581	36	70	7.06	+2.6	3.29	12	1	T	0	9.8	sse.	30	s.	11	9	5	17	6.3	47
Nashville ³	546	5	72	1,002.7	1,025.1	+3.8	54	32	43.4	+4.2	69	20	15	16	670	34	73	5.68	+1.5	2.47	11	2	T	0	8.1	s.	36	s.	22	8	4	16	6.4	41
Lexington ³	969	4	58	988.5	1,025.5	+4.8	50	30	40.0	+4.2	67	21	15	15	775	30	70	7.26	+3.5	5.27	13	0		0	11.8	sse.	58	se.	12	11	3	17	6.1	51
Louisville ³	525	5	54	1,007.1	1,024.8	+3.8	52	31	41.5	+5.2	70	20	14	16	729	31	68	4.84	+1.1	1.79	13	0	1.4	0	8.4	sse.	38	sw.	12	11	3	17	6.1	51
Evansville ³	431	6	40	1,008.5	1,024.8	+3.8	50	30	40.3	+5.5	68	21	15	16	764	31	73	4.28	+1.7	1.43	10	1	1.3	0	8.7	sse.	34	s.	11	8	6	17	6.0	49
Indianapolis ³	823	5	54	993.2	1,023.7	+3.7	45	27	35.8	+4.9	66	20	10	15	903	27	74	4.32	+1.3	1.06	14	2	0	0	11.0	se.	44	nw.	1	10	5	16	6.0	50
Terre Haute ³	575	4	36	1,002.0	1,024.0	+4.0	46	28	36.6	+4.1	66	20	9	15	877	28	73	4.22	+1.3	1.17	14	0	1.4	0	11.1	sse.	40	s.	11	10	4	17	6.3	54
Cincinnati ³	627	135	148	1,001.0	1,024.7	+4.0	50	32	41.1	+4.7	69	20	15	15	743	29	70	3.46	+5.9	.91	11	0	0	0	10.3	sw.	21	nw.	2	9	4	18	6.4	44
Columbus ³	822	90	110	993.6	1,024.8	+4.8	45	29	37.1	+4.7	64	12	13	15	867	28	74	2.37	+4.8	.88	15	0	0	0	9.1	se.	37	s.	21	7	7	17	6.7	45
Dayton ³	1,003	6	55	986.8	1,024.4	+4.8	44	26	35.0	+3.7	61	12	7	15	926	28	74	3.10	+4.1	1.06	14	1	1.1	0	11.7	s.	43	w.	27	8	7	16	6.5	45
Elkins ³	1,947	5	45	932.3	1,026.7	+5.7	45	24	36.2	+4.5	69	21	6	16	892	28	76	3.63	+2.6	.69	15	1	3.1	0	5.9	wnw.	35	w.	7	9	5	17	6.3	45
Parkersburg ³	637	77	84	993.2	1,024.9	+5.3	49	29	39.0	+3.8	68	21	12	16	807	27	69	4.13	+1.1	2.26	13	0	0	0	6.7	sw.	24	sw.	22	9	5	17	6.2	41
Pittsburgh ³	842	39	54	993.2	1,024.9	+5.3	44	28	36.0	+4.0	67	22	11	16	890	27	69	3.43	+6.1	1.32	14	0	0	0	10.5	s.	34	w.	27	8	6	17	6.8	41
LOWER LAKES																																		
Buffalo ³	768	34	96	994.2	1,023.5	+5.9	41	26	32.8	+4.3	64	22	12	15	983	25	72	3.03	+3	1.00	19	0	9.5	0	14.9	w.	47	sw.	27	1	11	19	7.6	35
Canton	448	10	61	1,005.8	1,022.4	+5.1	35	18	26.8	+5.0	62	22	8	30	1,185	22	57	2.57	-1.1	.51	14	0	11.7	4	8.8	w.	36	w.	28	7	4	20	7.1	41
Oswego	335	71	85	1,010.5	1,023.7	+5.7	38	26	32.1	+4.0	65	22	11	10	1,020	24	76	1.95	+1.0	.97	20	5	25.3	0	11.6	32	nw.	6	3	7	21	7.9	25	
Rochester ³	523	4	69	1,003.7	1,023.8	+5.5	40	24	31.8	+3.2	69	22	5	10	1,026	24	76	1.95	+1.0	.97	20	5	25.3	0	11.6	32	nw.	6	3	7	21	7.9	25	
Syracuse ³	596	5	57	1,001.4	1,024.4	+6.4	40	24	31.6	+4.2	66	22	3	10	1,038	23	71	2.32	+1.8	.68	18	2	8.9	0	11.1	61	w.	29	5	7	19	7.1	37	
Erie	714	57	81	994.6	1,023.4	+4.8	42	26	34.2	+3.9	63	22	19	16	900	28	76	3.30	+2.9	.71	18	0	10.6	0	10.3	35	sw.	7	2	7	22	8.0	23	
Cleveland ³	762	27	54	994.6	1,023.4	+4.8	42	26	34.2	+5.1	64	22	19	16	956	28	76	3.30	+2.9	.71	18	0	7.6	0	13.4	s.	49	w.	7	2	7	22	7.8	28
Sandusky	629	5	67	999.7	1,023.8	+4.0	43	28	35.4	+4.2	63	12	14	16	919	27	71	2.11	-2.2	.61	13	0	1.2	0	10.0	32	sw.	27	3	12	16	7.4	38	
Toledo ³	628	5	47	999.0	1,023.3	+4.0	42	25	33.2	+4.1	63	12	10	15	987	26	76	2.73	+4.4	.68	15	1	4.1	0	12.5	ws.	38	sw.	12	5	6	20	7.5	39
Fort Wayne ³	857	5	34	990.5	1,023.2	+3.9	41	25	33.2	+4.6	63	11	8	15	983	26	78	3.50	+1.1	1.02	15	1	7	0	9.4	s.	38	s.	21	6	7	18	8.0	50
Detroit ³	730	5	77	995.3	1,023.1	+4.5	39	27	33.0	+4.1	61	12	13	15	993	25	73	3.71	+1.2	.84	18	1	4.7	0	11.9	wnw.	37	sw.	22	7	4	20	7.4	34
UPPER LAKES																																		
Alpena	609	5	89	997.3	1,023.8	+4.5	34	22	27.9	+3.1	52	12	9	8	1,142	22	78	2.68	+7	3.39	18	1	8.2	T	11.2	35	se.	25	0	7	24	8.7	19	
Escanaba	612	51	72	996.3	1,023.8	+4.5	32	18	25.0	+2.6	50	11	3	24	1,244	22	78	2.68	+7	3.39	18	1	8.2	T	11.0	35	sw.	12	6	8	17	6.7	48	
Grand Rapids ³	707	70	244	994.9	1,021.3	+3.0	39	27	32.8	+4.3	62	11	14	15	994	25	80	4.21	+1.6	1.50	21	0	11.5	0	13.1	w.	66	sw.	11	1	11	19	7.9	29
Lansing ³	878	5	90	988.5	1,022.2	+4.2	38	24	31.1	+4.2	62	11	12	15	1,052	24	78	4.70	+2.6	1.57	18	0	4.2	0	16.6	ws.	33	se.	25	6	5	20	7.5	30
Marquette	734	44	73	990.5	1,022.2	+4.2	30	18	24.1	+1.5	51	11	0	24	1,208	22	71	1.21	-1.4	.35	11	0	20.0	T	9.6	42	sw.	12	3	7	21	8.0	30	
Sault Sainte Marie ³	614	10	52	992.2	1,019.7	+2.8	29	16	22.2	+3.4	47	12	2	6	1,329	18	80	2.69	+5.4	.40	17	0	31.4	3	9.6	52	sw.	12	2	3	26	8.7	30	
Marie ³	673	5	38	998.0	1,021.8	+2.8	39	24	31.8	+4.9	61	11	4	23	1,032	24	75	6.67	+4.6	2.38	15	2	5.3	0	10.8	sse.	30	w.	11	7	7	17	6.8	47
Chicago ³	617	5	32	996.3	1,020.8	+2.2	32	16	23.6	+1.3	57	11	9	9	1,279	14	70	1.17	+5.3	.36	9	0	8.6	T	11.2	w.	61	sw.	11	8	6	17	6.8	50
Green Bay	617	5	32	996.3	1,020.8	+2.2	32	16	23.6	+1.3	57	11	9	9	1,279	14	70	1.17	+5.3	.36	9	0	8.6	T	11.2	w.	61	sw.	11	8	6	17	6.8	50
Milwaukee ³	681	33	66	994.2	1,020.8	+2.5	36	22	28.6	+3.9	60	11	1	23	1,126	22	76	2.27	+6.4	.77	16	0	6.2	0	13.7	wnw.	50	sw.	12	7	3	21	7.3	33
Duluth ³	1,133	5	47	964.4	1,018.8	+1.4	24	6	14.5	-1.4	46	11	-14	24	1,566	8	77	1.17	-0.1	1.06	7	0	2.4	T	18.6	wnw.	59	nw.	5	9	2	20	7.0	37
NORTH DAKOTA																																		
Fargo ³	940	5	47	982.4	1,019.1	-5	21	1	8.6	-3.3	40	3	-18	14	1,691	6	79	1.31	+6	.70	9	0	10.8	5	13.2	nnw.	36	s.	30	6	9	16	6.4	43
Bismarck ³	1,677	5	41	955.6	1,019.0	-1.0	20	-1	9.8	-3.0	60	2	-25	14	1,711	3	74	.52	-1.1	.29	7	0	6.8	4	10.6	nw.	40	nw.	11	8	6	17	6.5	57
Devils Lake	1,478	11	44	962.1	1,019.0	-1.0	13	-3	5.2	-4.3	44	2	-21	14	1,855	1	04	+5	-49	.49	8	0	20.1	13	9.4	31	n.	11	8	8	15	6.5	55	
Williston	1,878	42	50	947.2	1,019.0	-1.0	19	-2	8.6	-5.2	54	2	-18	23	1,750	1	60	.60	0	.31	9	0												

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR WEATHER BUREAU STATIONS FOR DECEMBER 1949—Continued

District and station	Elevation of instruments			Pressure		Temperature of the air										Precipitation					Wind			Character of day (sunrise to sunset) number of days										
	Barometer above sea level ¹	Thermometer above ground	Anemometer above ground	Station	Sea level	Departure from normal	Averages				Extremes		Total heating degree days	Mean temperature of the dew-point	Mean relative humidity ²	Total	Departure from normal	Greatest in 24 hours	Days with 0.01 inch or more	Days with thunderstorms	Total snowfall (unmelted)	Snow, sleet, and ice on ground at end of month	Average hourly speed	Prevailing direction	Speed of fastest mile		Clear	Partly cloudy	Cloudy	Sky cover, tenths (sunrise to sunset)	Possible sunshine			
							Mean maximum	Mean minimum	Mean	Departure from normal	Highest	Date													Lowest	Date						Miles per hour	Direction	Date
Ft.	Ft.	Ft.	Mbs.	Mbs.	Mbs.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	%	In.	In.	In.		In.	In.	m. p.h.													
NORTHERN SLOPE																																		
Billings ¹	3,570	16	39	887.6	1,015.8	-4.9	33	12	20.4	-2.6	50	2	-12	20	1,315	10.63	.63	.0	.45	8	0	11.1	1	12.6	sw.	65	w.	5	3	9	19	7.5	37	
Butte	5,533	44	58	824.6	1,018.3	—	32	5	18.2	-2.2	46	1	-26	20	1,446	10.66	.34	-.1	.11	12	0	5.9	1	9.6	nw.	—	—	—	2	5	24	8.4	—	
Glasgow	2,086	34	53	940.4	1,018.6	—	19	-2	8.5	-7.1	56	2	-27	20	1,752	3.76	1.49	+1.0	.47	15	0	15.3	14	—	—	—	—	—	6	5	20	7.5	—	
Great Falls ²	3,657	16	75	884.2	1,015.3	—	31	9	19.8	-8.2	51	2	-16	20	1,398	8.64	.53	-.1	.20	10	0	7.2	1	17.1	sw.	63	sw.	1	7	6	18	7.0	51	
Havre	2,507	11	67	924.5	1,018.3	-1.0	22	0	10.9	-9.5	55	2	-25	20	1,678	—	.86	+2.2	.22	11	0	11.5	8	7.9	e.	40	w.	2	2	9	20	7.9	28	
Helena ³	4,124	5	43	869.6	1,017.5	-3.2	32	8	20.0	-2.7	53	29	-20	20	1,395	11.68	.37	-.1	.14	8	0	9.3	8	6.6	w.	54	sw.	22	3	7	21	7.9	42	
Missoula ⁴	3,253	4	32	899.2	1,017.1	-4.9	33	16	24.6	+3.2	50	29	-3	21	1,250	9.79	.65	-.3	.14	12	0	8.5	7	5.0	se.	34	sw.	27	2	3	26	8.9	21	
Kalispell	2,973	48	56	908.6	1,015.2	-4.8	31	17	24.2	-.7	54	29	1	21	1,265	18	-.97	-.5	.15	18	0	16.1	2	10.4	s.	—	—	—	0	6	25	8.9	—	
Miles City ⁵	2,371	5	28	929.9	1,017.8	-2.9	26	5	15.6	—	63	2	-14	20	1,536	—	.20	—	.10	5	0	4.1	4	8.6	se.	—	—	—	5	5	21	7.6	—	
Rapid City ⁶	3,259	5	56	898.7	1,017.0	-3.3	35	9	22.2	-2.9	60	2	-6	12	1,331	11.70	.47	-.0	.21	7	0	5.0	1	15.0	sw.	65	nw.	10	8	11	12	6.1	50	
Cheyenne ⁷	6,094	22	40	807.3	1,016.4	-2.4	40	15	27.5	-1.0	59	2	0	20	1,160	9.50	.26	-.3	.26	2	0	2.3	T	14.4	w.	49	w.	27	10	11	10	5.6	68	
Lander ⁸	5,352	6	30	824.6	1,017.8	-4.2	33	8	20.6	+2.5	55	—	-12	11	1,377	6.57	.86	+2.2	.65	5	0	16.4	4	6.1	—	—	—	5	14	12	6.2	61		
Sheridan ⁹	3,790	6	38	880.8	1,016.7	-3.6	35	8	21.8	-1.0	65	2	-11	20	1,339	9.64	.50	-.1	.36	5	0	8.1	1	7.8	nw.	47	sw.	30	4	10	17	7.3	54	
North Platte ¹⁰	2,821	11	51	917.0	1,018.2	-2.1	42	15	28.6	+1.9	65	2	-2	14	1,124	16.70	.45	-.1	.45	2	0	2.4	0	8.4	se.	34	n.	11	13	12	6	4.4	63	
MIDDLE SLOPE																																		
Denver ¹¹	5,292	106	113	833.4	1,015.6	-3.0	48	23	35.2	+2.9	69	5	6	12	923	10.46	.24	-.5	.20	3	0	8.4	0	7.1	s.	32	w.	26	18	6	7	3.8	77	
Pueblo ¹²	4,690	5	36	884.4	1,017.0	-2.0	51	15	33.0	—	71	5	0	12	992	7.42	T	-.5	T	0	0	T	0	7.5	w.	51	w.	26	19	7	5	3.6	70	
Concordia	1,392	50	58	967.8	1,019.3	-1.0	42	22	31.9	+1.2	61	2	7	26	1,024	21.71	.57	-.1	.41	4	0	7.8	T	9.1	—	40	sw.	16	16	8	10	4.4	61	
Dodge City ¹³	2,509	5	58	925.5	1,018.7	-2.0	46	22	34.2	+1.6	66	5	8	14	956	22.68	.41	-.2	.28	2	0	4.3	0	13.5	s.	42	sw.	16	16	5	10	4.4	74	
Wichita ¹⁴	1,358	52	64	969.9	1,019.8	-.2	47	27	37.2	+2.6	64	3	13	14	861	26.68	1.22	+2.2	.61	8	1	3.8	0	12.2	s.	51	s.	16	15	4	12	4.6	66	
Oklahoma City ¹⁵	1,214	10	47	973.2	1,020.8	+1.8	52	32	42.2	+2.9	69	20	21	26	705	30.66	1.07	-.4	.67	7	2	.9	0	15.5	s.	30	w.	11	16	2	13	4.9	55	
Tulsa ¹⁶	674	10	60	995.9	1,020.9	—	53	31	41.7	+2.9	70	11	19	14	725	31.69	1.44	-.5	.57	8	1	T	0	9.9	s.	41	sw.	11	11	16	14	5.6	45	
SOUTHERN SLOPE																																		
Abilene ¹⁷	1,755	4	59	957.7	1,019.7	-.3	60	38	45.5	+3.5	76	20	21	26	813	36.64	1.20	-.1	.71	6	2	T	0	13.4	s.	42	s.	24	12	5	14	5.6	52	
Amarillo ¹⁸	3,604	5	42	889.6	1,018.2	-1.1	53	24	38.4	+2.9	68	28	10	13	827	24.62	.30	-.5	.18	6	1	.1	0	12.4	sw.	50	sw.	10	18	5	8	5.7	70	
Del Rio	960	68	71	885.1	1,018.9	-.4	64	47	55.4	+3.2	88	11	30	23	306	46.76	2.31	+1.6	1.29	11	0	.0	0	7.4	se.	31	nw.	21	6	8	17	6.9	32	
Roswell ¹⁹	3,614	6	29	893.0	1,019.6	+1.3	54	24	39.0	+2.2	70	3	12	26	807	22.58	.81	-.2	.31	3	1	.2	0	6.0	s.	42	nw.	25	17	7	7	3.8	70	
Wichita Falls ²⁰	1,030	4	49	983.4	1,020.5	—	57	35	46.3	+1.3	76	20	24	26	580	33.64	1.06	-.5	.66	9	0	T	0	14.6	se.	55	wnw	11	12	7	12	5.1	—	
SOUTHERN PLATEAU																																		
El Paso ²¹	3,916	35	85	883.3	1,019.3	+1.7	56	32	44.0	+1.3	71	8	19	23	653	54	.83	-.1	.40	4	1	T	0	9.8	n.	50	w.	21	16	7	8	3.4	75	
Albuquerque ²²	5,314	5	45	849.3	1,019.8	+1.2	46	22	34.1	+1.4	61	7	8	13	958	19.59	.59	+1.1	.34	4	0	5.0	T	5.9	n.	52	sw.	10	18	8	5	3.9	76	
Flagstaff	6,907	34	48	789.7	1,019.3	—	42	12	27.1	-2.5	58	3	-13	12	1,177	16.64	1.49	-.5	.89	7	0	15.0	T	5.8	nw.	—	—	—	18	4	9	4.0	—	
Phoenix ²³	1,107	39	87	977.3	1,016.7	-.6	66	40	52.9	+1.9	83	1	28	12	386	35.58	.92	-.1	.50	5	1	T	0	3.1	e.	34	nw.	10	21	4	6	2.9	80	
Tucson ²⁴	2,555	5	39	927.2	1,016.0	-1.3	64	38	50.8	+1.1	78	5	22	21	442	28.46	.84	-.2	.64	4	2	1.4	0	7.1	se.	44	w.	10	17	4	10	3.8	80	
Yuma ²⁵	142	9	54	1,011.9	1,016.4	-1.2	68	42	54.8	—	84	1	29	21	328	30.43	.29	-.28	.28	3	0	.0	0	5.8	nne.	38	sw.	10	20	7	4	2.7	88	
MIDDLE PLATEAU																																		
Ely ²⁶	6,262	8	41	807.7	1,018.8	—	39	8	23.4	-1.1	58	1	-13	12	1,291	67	.53	-.5	.23	7	1	10.1	2	11.2	—	37	se.	5	8	6	17	6.7	50	
Reno ²⁷	4,527	20	52	862.2	1,018.8	-2.5	47	16	31.6	-.3	64	4	-5	11	1,037	19.65	.17	-.8	.10	3	0	3.3	0	4.3	w.	44	sw.	4	8	10	13	6.1	65	
Winnemucca ²⁸	4,339	5	56	869.6	1,019.4	-3.0	43	13	28.2	-1.8	59	1	-16	20	1,142	17.62	.31	-.8	.13	6	0	3.8	0	6.0	—	36	sw.	18	4	8	19	7.4	54	
Salt Lake City ²⁹	4,357	32	58	871.7	1,019.4	-2.6	38	22	30.1	-.1	59	5	8	12	1,077	22.72	1.41	-.0	.41	10	0	19.0	1	7.9	sw.	37	nw.	24	5	6	20	7.6	40	
Grand Junction ³⁰	4,602	5	26	860.8	1,021.8	+1.1	40	19	29.4	+1.9	58	1	8	22	1,101	18.68	.31	-.3	.15	6	0	3.0	0	5.1	e.	42	sw.	19	11	6	14	5.6	61	
NORTHERN PLATEAU																																		
Baker ³¹	3,471	36	54	894.3	1,018.0	-4.4	37	20	25.8	+1.5	48	1	0	20	1,122	76	.98	-.9	.14	10	0	8.3	0	6.5	se.	31	sw.	5	1	7	23	8.4	46	
Meacham	4,056	7	29	873.7	1,017.1	—	34	22	28.4	—	49	2	8	20	1,132	22.80	3.06	-.5	.20	20	0	41.0	17	8.3	se.	—	—	—	1	3	27	9.1	—	
Boise ³²	2,739	5	49	921.1	1,017.1	-4.3	39	23	31.1	+1.8	62	29	-12	20	1,051	23.73	.68	-.9	.20	9	0	6.8	0	9.8	se.	32	se.	17	1	9	21	7.7	32	
Lewiston	1,436	4	23	961.1	1,016.8	—	41	28	34.6	—	56	1	8	19	942	26.74	.77	—	.20	10	0	6.6	0	7.9	e.	—	—	—	2	3	26	8.0	—	
Pocatello	4,478	5	31	861.8	1,019.4	-3.3	36	18	27.0	+1.7	55	2	6	15	1,180	18.70	.56	-.6	.18	9	0	7.4	T	10.8	s.	40	se.	17	1	4	26	8.9	31	
Ellensburg ³³	1,735	5	58	951.9	1,015.8	—	38	22	30.2	+1.6	60	22	7	19	1,081	26.84	.24	-1.2	.06	10	0	4.9	1	7.9	wnw.	—	—	—	4	9	21	7.8	—	
Spokane ³⁴	1,929	6	51	945.1	1,015.5	-4.8	34	21	27.8	-2.7	49	1	-12	20	1,155	22.78	1.50	-.7	.38	17	0	13.8	T	11.5	sw.	44	sw.	27	3	7	18	8.0	34	
Walla Walla	991	57	65																															

CLIMATOLOGICAL DATA FOR WEATHER BUREAU STATIONS FOR DECEMBER 1949—Continued

District and station	Elevation of instruments			Pressure		Temperature of the air										Total heating degree days	Precipitation			Wind				Character of day (sunrise to sunset), number of days																																						
	Barometer above sea level ¹	Thermometer above ground	Anemometer above ground	Station	Sea level	Departure from normal	Averages			Extremes			Mean temperature of the dew-point	Mean relative humidity ²	Total		Departure from normal	Greatest in 24 hours	Days with 0.01 inch or more	Days with thunderstorms	Total snowfall (unmelted)	Snow, sleet, and ice on ground at end of month	Average hourly speed	Prevailing direction	Speed of fastest mile		Clear	Partly cloudy	Cloudy	Sky cover ³ tenths (sunrise to sunset)	Possible sunshine																															
							Mean maximum	Mean minimum	Mean	Departure from normal	Highest	Date													Lowest	Date						Miles per hour	Direction	Date																												
Fl.	Fl.	Fl.	Mbs.	Mbs.	Mbs.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	° F.	%	In.	In.	In.	In.	In.	m. p. h.			0-3	4-7	8-10	0-10	%																																			
MIDDLE PACIFIC COAST																																																														
Eureka	60	72	88	1,018.6			53	38	46.4	-1.6	68	4	30	20	602	74	2.48	-2.0															5.7																													
Red Bluff ⁴	353	5	26	1,007.1	1,019.2		54	34	44.4	-1.7	67	8	25	13	639	32	68	4.49	-3.7	37	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																											
Sacramento ⁴	66	92	115	1,017.6	1,019.4	-0.6	53	37	44.8	-1.4	60	8	28	11	628	36	80	1.90	-1.1	65	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																											
San Francisco ⁴	165	112	132	1,018.6	1,019.0	-0.3	56	45	50.6	-0.7	68	1	40	12	448	39	74	2.77	-1.2	08	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																											
SOUTH PACIFIC COAST																																																														
Fresno ³	327	5	34	1,007.5	1,019.0	-1.3	54	34	51.8	-0.9	69	29	25	13	645	38	84	78	-0.7	50	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																											
Los Angeles ⁴	338	236	263	1,013.5	1,016.8	+1.5	65	46	55.6	-1.0	80	4	37	12	294	39	66	2.72	+1.1	55	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																											
San Diego ³	87	20	55	1,013.9	1,016.7	-0.9	65	45	54.8	-0.7	77	4	36	12	313	41	66	0.86	-1.0	35	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																											
PACIFIC AREA																																																														
Canton Island ³	12			1,007.1	1,007.5		88	78	83.2		92	7	76	5	0	70	70	0.17		14	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																											
Wake Island ³	13			1,013.9	1,014.6		83	75	78.8		85	6	68	14	0	68	73	0.64		22	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																											
West Indies																																																														
San Juan, P. R.	82	9	54	1,011.2	1,014.2		82	69	75.3		85	23	64	14	0		10.16		2.38	27	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0																											
Alaska																																																														
Anchorage ³	132	6	44	1,008.1	1,013.2		14	0	6.8	-6.5	37	11	-25	26	1,790	1	71	1.45	+0.6	58	12	0	25.9	16		ne.	26	nw.	8	8	2	21	7.1																													
Annette Island	113	5	53	1,007.1	1,011.2		35	26	30.2	-5.2	46	4	23	1	1,079	24	76	5.36	-4.0	1.11	15	0	2.3	10.8		n.																																				
Barrow	29	5	27	1,020.7	1,021.3		-4	-16	-10.0	-1.9	25	13	-31	3	2,334	-17	67	0.11	-1.1	09	2	0	0	6	11.4	ene.	35	e.	10	7	13	11	5.9																													
Bethel ³	28	5	31	1,011.9	1,013.2		13	0	6.4	-0.6	35	31	-28	25	1,818	282	1.95	+1.1	81	12	0	13.3	12	7.6		ne.	38	nne.	1	4	4	23	7.9																													
Cordova ³	45	5	32	1,006.4	1,008.5		26	11	18.6	-5.3	41	1	-16	31	1,439	17	90	4.14	-3.4	93	15	140.9	6	3.8		e.	40	ese.	7	9	6	16	6.3																													
Fairbanks ³	455	5	63	1,001.0	1,019.6		-3	-18	-10.5	-8.0	22	8	-46	31	2,345	-16	73	0.77	+1.1	22	11	0	12.5	13		n.	26	w.	8	5	2	24	7.9																													
Galena	139	4	66	1,012.9	1,018.0		-3	-18	-10.6	+2	19	12	-46	30	2,339	-20	62	0.71	-2.2	26	6	0	7.1	19	5.2		n.																																			
Juneau ³	80	6	30	1,012.5	1,013.5		26	-16	21.0	-7.1	38	1	-21	31	1,364	14	77	2.35	-1.5	63	17	0	19.8	15		e.	30	se.	8	10	1	20	6.6																													
Kotzebue ³	20	5	31	1,017.3	1,018.0		3	-9	-3.2	-7	26	12	-28	29	2,113	-9	76	0.27	-5.0	09	8	0	2.7	10		ese.																																				
McGrath ³	341	5	31	1,004.1	1,017.6		-3	-21	-12.2	-4.4	22	19	-49	30	2,391	-18	68	1.09	-2.2	36	11	0	18.6	17		nw.																																				
Nome ³	22	10	75	1,015.2	1,015.9		11	0	5.6	-1.9	30	12	-23	31	1,849	1	81	2.21	-1.1	1.34	9	0	15.4	21		e.	72	e.	31	4	3	24	8.0																													
Northway ³	1,718	5	32	952.9	1,020.7		-9	-26	-17.2	-3	15	8	-62	31	2,532	-18	76	0.62	+2.2	36	7	0	8.6	16	1.9		se.																																			
St. Paul Island				1,005.8	1,006.8		35	26	30.2	+1.9	40	16	10	61	1,080	27	84	4.18	+1.9	75	22	0	6.7	0																																						
Yakutat				1,009.5	1,010.8		30	17	23.1	-6.8	42	4	-15	31	1,299	20	83	7.42	-8.1	1.54	20	1	26.8	17		ese.																																				
Hawaii																																																														
Honolulu ⁴	38	86	93	1,014.2	1,014.6		77	69	72.9	+0.5	80	15	63	21	0	63	72	1.61	-2.4	1.21	11	2	0	0	10.6	ene.	26	ne.	29	9	13	9	5.5	65																												

¹ Height of barometer cistern above mean sea level on Jan. 1, 1900, or when station was first established since Jan. 1, 1900. When station is moved to new location or airport, the pressure is reduced to the original elevation for homogeneity. These elevations do not represent the present station elevation in most cases.

² Data are from airport records. Pressures adjusted to original elevations, according to note 1.

³ Barometric hygrometric, wind, character of day, and average cloudiness data from airport records; remainder from city office records.

⁴ Barometric and hygrometric data from airport records, remainder from city office records.

⁵ Barometric, temperature, degree day, and hygrometric data from airport, remainder from city office records.

⁶ As of Jan. 1, 1949, relative humidity values at temperatures below 32° F. are expressed with respect to water rather than with respect to ice, as used prior to that date. Therefore, these hygrometric values before and after Jan. 1, 1949, cannot accurately be combined without necessary conversion.

⁷ As of Jan. 1, 1949, "Sky cover" has been substituted for "Average cloudiness" to include smoke, snow, etc., in addition to clouds that obscure the sky.

NOTE.—Unless otherwise indicated, data in table are city office records.

SEVERE STORMS FOR DECEMBER 1949

[The table hereunder contains such data as have been received concerning severe local storms that occurred during the month]

Place	Date	Time	Width of path, yards	Loss of life	Value of property destroyed	Character of storm	Remarks
Babb, Mont.	1					Wind	Telephone poles and small buildings blown down.
Great Falls, Mont.	1-2					do.	High winds prevailed on 1st and 2d, with gusts over 60 m. p. h. near midday, when fastest mile recorded as 63 m. p. h. and 61 m. p. h. respectively. No major damage reported.
Lake Michigan	3	All day				Southerly gales	2 ships loaded with grain and 1 loaded with paper southbound on Lake Michigan for Milwaukee sustained some damage by heavy seas to both cargoes and ships.
Marinette (near), Wis.	6			1		Blowing snow	Man struck and killed by auto. Cause of accident attributed to blowing snow.
Santa Barbara, Calif.	7-8	8 p. m., 7th-8th	150		\$150,000	Winds	Strong southeasterly winds swept Santa Barbara Harbor during night, reaching a speed of 38 m. p. h. By midnight beach was littered with broken masts, propellers, radios, life preservers, and boats. 20 boats beached, 7 sunk, and many others were riding anchor against one another. Storm was worst to hit harbor in 6 years.
Madera, Fresno, Kings, and Tulare Counties, Calif.	9-10	8 p. m., 9th-5:29 p. m., 10th.		2	20,000	do.	Near record winds caused severe damage in San Joaquin Valley. A maximum speed for 5 minutes at Fresno of 40 m. p. h. was a new record for December and 1 m. p. h. less than all time record of 41 m. p. h. established on Jan. 27, 1916. On Yocum Ranch near Hanford a large eucalyptus tree blew down across a tent and a parked automobile, killing man asleep in tent and another sleeping in parked automobile. Christmas decorations in business districts ruined. Strong winds raised soils from plowed areas around the Fresno Air Terminal, reducing visibility at times to 1/4 mile. Winds also downed limbs and trees, damaged buildings, shattered neon tubing of hundreds of signs, broke windows, and ripped roofing off garages and other small buildings.
San Diego County, Calif.	10	2:30 a. m.-9 p. m.			20,000	do.	Winds, reaching speed of 32 m. p. h. or more, and accompanied by rain and hail, ripped through San Diego. Trees downed, fishing boats battered and at least 1 sunk, power and telephone service disrupted, windows broken, signs blown down, and streets littered with tree branches, and debris. Some avocados and oranges blown from trees, and others scarred.
Tucson, Ariz.	10	10 a. m.-10:30 p. m.	150		1,500	do.	Struck metropolitan area with gusts to 60 m. p. h. Major damage caused by falling trees and flying limbs. Several automobiles damaged by falling trees. Plate glass windows smashed. Serious power and telephone disruption. Elderly man died from exposure in an unheated house during night following storm.
Winn Parish, La.	10	6:15 p. m.	10	0	15,000	Tornado	Moving northeastward tornado passed near Calvin community; 1 person seriously injured. 1 home destroyed and 4 others seriously damaged; several outbuildings damaged.
Round Mountain, Ark.	11	2:30 a. m.		1		Electrical	Lightning struck a power pole, causing ground wire to sag onto "live" wire; then current ran on neutral wire into home and into electric range. Owner ran into yard, and was electrocuted when he came into contact with sagging wire. House destroyed by fire.
Muskogee (4 miles west of), Okla.	11	10 a. m.	16	0	250	Tornado	A "baby twister," moving northward, dipped down for a moment. Path on ground less than 50 feet long. 1 auto shed lifted above telephone wires and set down about 50 feet farther north.
Santa Monica, Calif.	11	Early morning.			500	Winds	1 tugboat rammed on piling and sunk. Small boats slightly damaged by action of wind and waves.
Hannibal, Mo.	11	12:25 p. m.	200		200,000	Tornado	Path about 6 miles long. Damage spread over 20-block area. Houses and buildings damaged, trees uprooted, and automobiles smashed. 3 persons hospitalized and many injured by flying glass and debris. Slight damage to power and telephone lines reported. Storm crossed Mississippi River into Illinois.
Clinton, Ark.	11	1:15 p. m.	220	0	75,000	Tornado	Principal damage to east edge of Clinton, and east of town. Damage to houses and barns and to hay and corn crops. Some loss of poultry and livestock. Path of storm northeastward.
Providence, Ark.	11	2:46 p. m.	660	1	50,000	do.	7 persons injured. Considerable damage to houses and barns; about 15 buildings destroyed. Path northeastward for 4 1/4 miles. Several farm buildings damaged.
Madison County (northern portion), Ill.	11	3 p. m.	100	0	5,000	do.	
Albany, Mo.	11	3 p. m.				Wind	Estimated winds of 55 to 60 m. p. h. destroyed some small buildings.
Cross Roads Community, Ark.	11	3-4 p. m.		4	2,000	Tornado	Principal damage at Cross Roads Community, 3 1/4 miles northwest of Bradford. 4 persons injured.
Poplar Bluff (near), Butler County, Mo.	11	3:45 p. m.	30-440	6	100,000	do.	Rural homes and farm buildings destroyed by storm and resulting fires and wreckage. Path of storm about 10 miles long. Trees uprooted and power lines downed. Livestock killed. Some stored stock and supplies destroyed by wind and rain. At least 12 persons required hospitalization. Damage confined to rural sections.
Pana-Dollville area, Ill.	11	4 p. m.	100	0	20,000	do.	Several homes badly damaged in Pana. Storm also struck a number of farms near Dollville. 1 person injured.
Modesto, Macoupin County, Ill.	11	4:30 p. m.		1		Electrical	1 death caused by lightning.
Milan (near), Gibson County, Tenn.	11-12	During night.				Rain, wind and electrical.	Damage to power lines, buildings, some timber, roads, and bridges. Heavy damage to ungathered crops and pastures in lowlands.
Chippewa Falls (near), Wis.	11	P. m.			15,000	Thunderstorm, with wind.	2 large barns blown down; 1 country school unroofed. 6 head of cattle killed in 1 of the barns, and 1 person injured.
Milwaukee, Wis.	11					Southwesterly gales.	Minor disruption to electric service because of broken and fallen wires.
Butte, Mont.	15			1		Cold wave.	An elderly man who became lost was frozen to death.
Nebraska	16	Noon-2 p. m.			400	Wind.	Rather strong barometric gradient developed over extreme southeastern Nebraska. Dusty with visibility reduced to 2 miles at airport station, where gusts up to 55 m. p. h. at 1:10 and 1:25 p. m. 2 plate glass windows shattered in Lincoln.
Wallace and vicinity, Shoshone County, Idaho.	17-23					Heavy snow	Utilities and communications suffered from broken towers, wires, etc. Numerous traffic accidents. Damage estimated at several thousand dollars.

1 Miles instead of yards.

SEVERE STORMS FOR DECEMBER 1949—Continued

Place	Date	Time	Width of path, yards	Loss of life	Value of property destroyed	Character of storm	Remarks
Kansas, southeastern counties.	21	Midnight-afternoon.				Ice and sleet	Sleet, turning to freezing rain or glaze, fell over much of eastern third of state, but of consequence in 13 southeastern counties. Tree limbs broken; power and communication lines damaged; and highways made icy and dangerous. Conditions in some localities remained severe for 2 or 3 days.
Illinois, extreme west-central portion.	21	All day			600,000	Ice	Heavy damage to communication and power lines by freezing rain, especially in Quincy area; several days required to fully restore telephone and power services. Hundreds of trees ruined. Most damage in Quincy and Adams Counties.
Iowa, extreme eastern and extreme southern portions.	21-22	Night of 21 and morning of 22.				Ice and sleet	Freezing rain left glaze coating of $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch over nearly all objects. Glaze persisted until 25th. Hazardous driving conditions most serious result. Only minor interruptions of power and communications.
Wisconsin, southwestern portion.	21-22	Night.				Ice	Several minor accidents occurred because of hazardous driving conditions due to freezing rain.
Long Beach, Pacific County, Wash.	23	11 a. m.	17	0	1,000	Tornado	During a straight southwesterly wind, estimated 50 to 60 m. p. h., a destructive twisting wind of very brief duration and with a path of only about 100 yards long in a northeasterly direction developed over the ocean beach ridge at Long Beach, Wash. 1 dwelling completely unroofed, a garage demolished, and several adjoining houses damaged partially. A large tree twisted off about 10 feet above ground. Unstable air conditions and some thunderstorm activity, together with twisting wind effects observed, appear to confirm this wind as a tornado of brief duration, the first ever observed in the Long Beach area.
Great Falls, Mont.	25			1		Wind	Gusts of 80 m. p. h. drifted snow. Man overworked himself shoveling his car out of snowbank.
Clallam County (north-central portion) and Straits of Juan de Fuca, Wash.	28	Noon to midnight.				Winds	During a general storm, south to west winds reached destructive velocities in north-central Clallam County. In the Elwha River Valley, from Lake Crescent to beyond Elwha, south winds estimated at 60 m. p. h. toppled many large trees, disrupting electric and communication lines and highway traffic. Wind damage further complicated by high water in local streams and mud slides on Olympic and other highways. Damage to timber probably considerable.

SOLAR RADIATION DATA FOR DECEMBER 1949

Explanation of tables 1 and 2 and references to descriptions of instruments, stations, and methods of observation, and to summaries of data, are given in the MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW, vol. 72, No. 1, January 1944, p. 43. A list of pyrheliometric stations is given on page 45 of that issue. An explanation of the formula used in computing the air mass values for each station listed in table 1 appears in vol. 75, No. 3, March 1947, p. 47.

TABLE 1.—Solar radiation intensities during December 1949

[Gram calories per minute per square centimeter of normal surface]

Date	Sun's zenith distance								Vapor pressure		
	A. M.				0.0°	P. M.				7:30 a. m. ¹	1:30 p. m. ¹
	75.7°	75.7°	70.7°	60.0°		60.0°	70.7°	75.7°	78.7°		

MADISON, WIS.										
	Air mass									
	4.81	3.84	2.88	1.92	*0.96	1.92	2.88	3.84			4.81
December										
1	0.95	1.08	1.21				1.21			mb. 3.0
2	1.01	1.14	1.26							mb. 4.0
3	.86	.95	1.07							1.6
4	.91	1.07	1.22							1.7
5	.88	1.10	1.22							1.7
6	.94									1.0
7	.82	.91	1.08							1.4
8	.82	.42	.68							.8
9										1.0
10										1.4
11										.8
12										2.0
Mean	.81	.95	1.11				1.21			4.8
Departures	-.08	-.07	-.06				+.02			5.8

LINCOLN, NEBR.										
Air mass										
	4.77	3.81	2.86	1.91	*0.95	1.91	2.86	3.81	4.77	
December										
6							1.11	0.96	0.83	mb. 2.3
12	0.83	1.00	1.13				1.06	.96	.87	1.2
18	.74	.85	1.02				1.09	.90	.81	2.2
24		.96	1.13				1.15	1.02	.94	2.0
31	.87	.98								2.5
Means	.81	.95	1.09				1.09	.96	.86	
Departures	-.13	-.12	-.12				-.10	-.09	-.08	

TABLE MOUNTAIN, CALIF.

TABLE MOUNTAIN, CALIF.											
Air mass											
3.76	3.01	2.26	1.51	*0.75	1.51	2.26	3.01	3.76			
December										mb.	mb.
2				1.56							
4	1.25	1.33	1.43	1.53							
6				1.52							
12				1.52							
13				1.52							
22				1.52							
24				1.52							
25				1.54							
27	1.22	1.30	1.41	1.54							
Means	1.24	1.32	1.42	1.53							
Departures	0	0	-.01	0							

TABLE 1.—Solar radiation intensities during December 1949—Con.

[Gram calories per minute per square centimeter of normal surface]

Date	Sun's zenith distance								Vapor pressure	
	A. M.				0.0°	P. M.				
	78.7°	75.7°	70.7°	60.0°		60.0°	70.7°	75.7°	78.7°	7.30 a. m.	1.30 p. m.

BOSTON, MASS.											
Air mass											
	4.96	3.96	2.97	1.98	*0.99	1.98	2.97	3.96	4.96		
December										mb.	mb.
6		1.07	1.27							3.1	1.5
7	0.90	1.02	1.24				1.17	1.03	0.90	2.3	2.5
8	.61	.75	1.03							2.2	2.3
9			.90				1.05	.85	.76	2.4	1.8
15	.82	.86	.99				.96	.81	.62	2.2	2.1
16	.85	.96								4.4	3.6
25							1.27	1.10	.99	4.2	2.6
29							1.24	1.16	1.05	.9	1.7
30											
Means	.80	.93	1.09				1.14	.99	.86		
Departures	+.07	+.07	+.08				+.11	+.09	+.06		

BLUE HILL, MASS.										
Air mass										
	4.86	3.89	2.92	1.94	*0.97	1.94	2.92	3.89	4.86	
December										mb.
3							1.01	0.87	0.74	4.4
5								.93	.78	6.0
6	0.97	1.07	1.28				1.26	1.16	1.09	2.7
8	1.03	1.14	1.27					1.10	.99	2.0
9	.85	.99	1.12							1.8
10	1.14	1.20	1.33				1.12	.86	.81	1.7
11	1.01	1.09	1.19				1.21	1.10	.98	1.8
12	1.09	1.18	1.26				1.21	1.10	.98	1.7
14	1.07	1.15	1.24				1.25	1.10	.99	2.9
15	.91	.98	1.13				1.10			2.6
16	.91	.97					1.21	1.07	.97	3.9
17	.59						1.29	1.20	1.12	3.5
18	1.16	1.24	1.37				1.32	1.22	1.10	1.0
19	1.09	1.15	1.27							1.4
Means	.96	1.11	1.24				1.20	1.06	.96	
Departures	+.08	+.07	+.07				+.04	+.02	0	

RATIO, BOSTON/BLUE HILL ON COMPARABLE DATES

0.83	0.87	0.89					0.90	0.87	0.83	
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* Extrapolated.

† 75th Meridian Time.

TABLE 2.—Daily totals and weekly means of solar radiation (direct + diffuse) received on a horizontal surface during December 1949
[Gram-calories per square centimeter]

Date	Honolulu, T. H.	Pearl Harbor, T. H.	La Jolla, Calif.	Riverside, Calif.	Nashville, Tenn.	Fresno, Calif.	Davis, Calif.	Washington, D. C.	Columbia, Mo.	Soda Springs, Calif.	Grand Lake, Colo.	Salt Lake City, Utah	New York, N. Y.	State College, Pa.	Lincoln, Nebr.	Newport, R. I.	Put-in-Bay, Ohio	East Wareham, Mass.	Blue Hill, Mass.	Boston, Mass.	Amherst, Mass.	Lynn, Mass.	Ithaca, N. Y.	Twin Falls, Idaho	Albany, N. Y.	East Lansing, Mich.	Madison, Wis.	Portland, Maine	Toronto, Canada	Caribou, Maine	Summit, Mont.	Fairbanks, Alaska
Dec. 3	374	318	189	270	267	37	224	260	260	287	242	228	224	269	163	225	228	228	209	181	222	183	183	203	203	189	180	186	145	178	110	---
Dec. 4	603	462	275	281	282	198	122	171	171	263	227	208	187	211	231	225	227	227	209	187	187	170	170	124	124	182	182	194	145	178	110	---
Dec. 5	516	477	231	264	270	277	131	248	248	163	194	271	145	149	157	159	159	159	186	147	147	149	149	81	81	161	161	217	149	177	112	---
Dec. 6	455	445	204	266	189	199	134	238	238	173	194	271	100	223	233	202	217	180	163	147	147	151	151	139	139	174	174	230	162	182	113	---
Dec. 7	360	371	203	150	265	135	69	202	202	187	188	152	116	95	232	46	77	60	38	16	47	27	27	89	89	116	116	111	30	109	157	---
Dec. 8	216	177	73	64	237	172	259	195	195	218	221	194	68	143	83	229	118	223	225	212	154	108	108	184	184	116	116	223	163	170	127	---
Dec. 9	264	260	163	278	120	231	175	206	206	162	225	87	151	177	34	224	193	209	201	175	163	170	170	30	30	161	161	81	181	162	174	---
Means	384	359	191	223	210	178	175	217	217	192	209	182	141	159	163	190	147	175	148	148	149	149	149	121	121	130	130	151	158	127	147	---
Departures	-24	-15	-44	-1	+66	-2	+4	+56	+56	-14	-8	-15	-15	+28	-8	+50	+28	+36	+39	+45	+45	+45	+45	-11	-11	-38	-38	+33	+30	+30	+11	---
Dec. 10	480	437	238	271	41	281	283	111	111	177	185	116	116	126	22	225	22	212	213	172	185	171	171	65	65	17	17	28	203	87	95	73
Dec. 11	365	286	274	191	79	280	289	62	62	263	70	111	154	15	96	19	47	25	29	20	26	31	181	181	87	87	29	206	107	10	177	75
Dec. 12	456	401	260	197	25	288	232	27	27	174	38	224	206	24	226	25	171	25	16	17	22	16	17	87	87	131	131	202	25	157	42	51
Dec. 13	400	292	257	245	80	232	234	17	17	285	181	198	126	114	186	16	184	14	9	5	24	6	6	112	112	139	139	190	20	123	33	68
Dec. 14	443	450	262	240	109	158	121	129	129	285	181	226	222	168	240	63	139	86	121	90	145	114	114	215	215	69	69	212	196	76	176	72
Dec. 15	439	436	153	91	243	92	36	213	213	247	84	180	245	196	227	208	186	196	208	176	207	182	182	118	118	61	61	197	178	134	187	43
Dec. 16	280	189	175	215	271	196	198	211	230	132	218	68	104	209	162	226	195	217	207	183	201	180	180	84	84	139	139	126	199	136	170	47
Means	400	356	233	207	122	218	199	108	108	186	112	186	148	122	166	116	117	111	115	97	115	101	101	123	123	84	84	140	132	103	127	61
Departures	+1	-9	+1	-5	-1	+48	+34	-31	-31	-4	+5	+13	+13	+9	+5	-30	-12	-35	-24	-21	-21	-21	-21	-5	-5	-9	-9	+21	+8	+8	-8	---
Dec. 17	244	227	260	112	64	90	98	204	204	53	60	219	66	163	201	203	162	191	186	149	168	134	134	33	33	183	183	160	129	115	65	30
Dec. 18	225	218	146	65	64	116	171	28	28	75	45	82	177	48	228	113	59	94	60	42	47	37	37	69	69	19	19	61	43	10	43	29
Dec. 19	484	461	152	111	106	227	276	84	84	184	220	188	139	106	77	40	48	42	37	68	104	119	119	126	126	16	16	25	138	41	88	131
Dec. 20	474	477	269	252	258	270	262	147	147	220	184	213	216	106	77	40	48	42	37	68	104	119	119	126	126	16	16	25	138	41	88	131
Dec. 21	488	461	245	238	181	249	255	116	116	15	280	126	175	106	77	40	48	42	37	68	104	119	119	126	126	16	16	25	138	41	88	131
Dec. 22	476	430	238	269	31	251	249	108	108	103	280	116	109	103	184	246	48	53	67	117	130	123	121	117	117	10	10	27	158	10	19	56
Dec. 23	457	467	245	270	173	244	242	37	37	257	276	20	188	21	214	58	43	60	49	47	19	57	57	128	128	88	88	150	47	82	9	81
Means	411	390	225	194	122	207	222	103	103	196	121	171	103	89	148	118	64	108	103	89	97	82	82	98	98	48	48	81	102	52	49	54
Departures	+3	+13	+3	-17	-27	+62	+94	-45	-45	-66	-11	-35	-35	-27	-20	-21	-46	-44	-34	-18	-18	-18	-18	-18	-18	-47	-47	-41	-35	-35	+1	---
Dec. 24	486	458	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263	263
Dec. 25	483	471	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260
Dec. 26	483	471	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260
Dec. 27	483	471	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260
Dec. 28	483	471	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260
Dec. 29	483	471	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260
Dec. 30	483	471	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260
Dec. 31	483	471	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260	260
Means	411	372	250	250	175	177	223	179	179	264	179	201	200	155	168	176	154	170	166	136	145	102	102	150	150	91	91	129	158	104	136	41
Departures	+1	-7	-39	-39	+72	+35	+80	+34	+34	+23	+15	+15	+43	+40	+8	+40	+55	+32	+38	+33	+33	+33	+33	+19	+19	+13	+13	+12	+20	+20	-16	---

ACCUMULATED DEPARTURES ON DECEMBER 31, 1949

+196	+238	12,390	+	9,201	11,949	+	2,016	+	854	+	8,449	2,121	5,076	11,242	3,532	6,818	12,404	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
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PERCENTAGE DEPARTURES FOR THE YEAR 1949

+0.1	+0.1	-8.2	+	+7.5	+7.2	+	-1.6	+	-0.6	+	+7.3	-1.6	+4.8	+9.2	+2.9	+8.5	+11.6	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	+
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NOTE.—Values in parentheses are interpolated.

TABLE 3.—Daily totals and weekly means of solar and sky radiation, plus the radiation reflected from the ground, as received on a vertical surface facing south at Blue Hill, Mass., during December 1949

Date.....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Mean	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Mean	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Mean
Gm cal cm ⁻²	456	473	355	359	26	530	452	379	508	16	12	6	158	511	524	242	381	36	62	351	48	178	59	159
Date.....	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Mean															
Gm cal cm ⁻²	536	467	34	17	476	452	582	453	376															

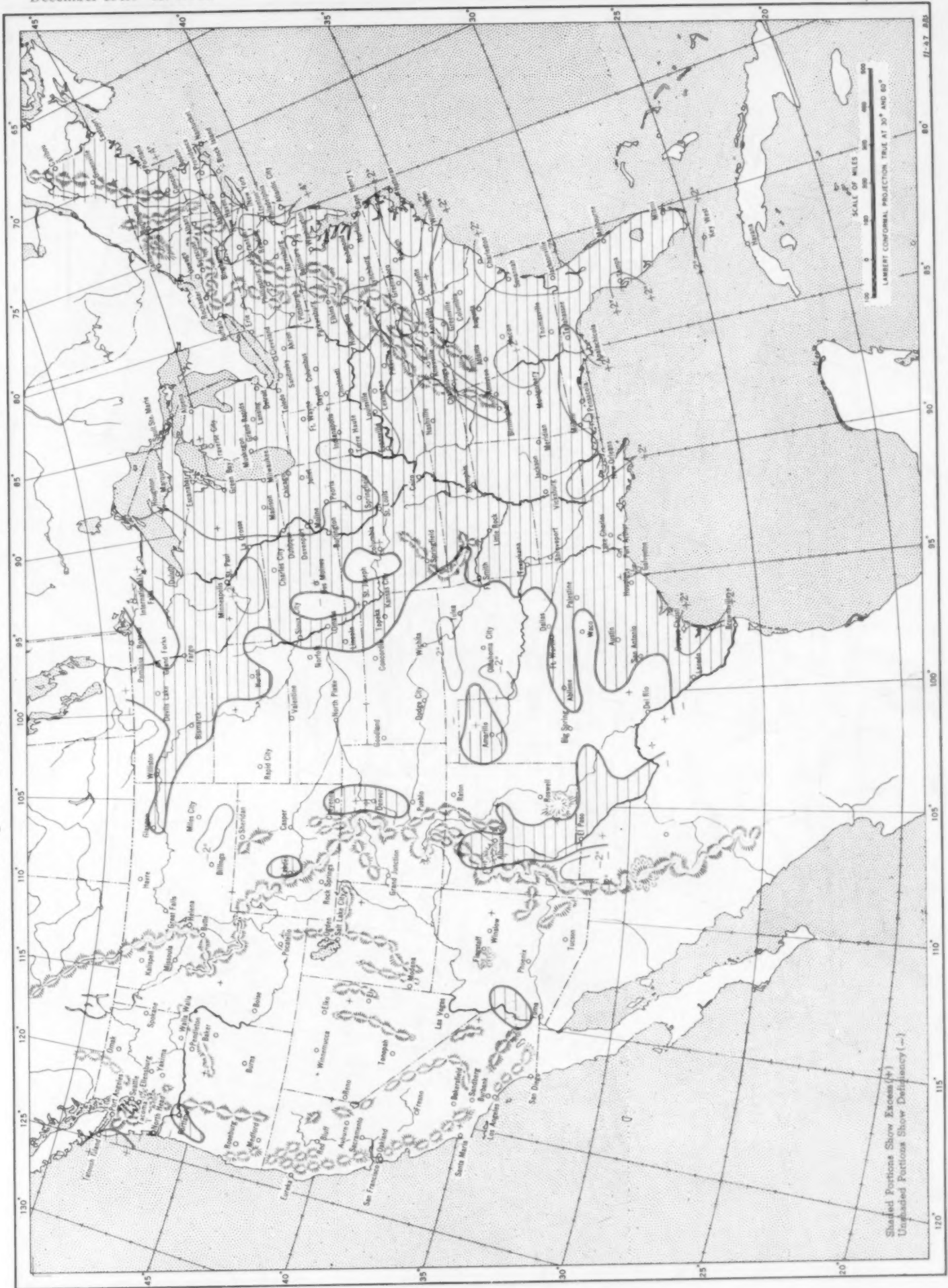
TABLE 4.—Daily totals and weekly means of solar and sky radiation, plus the radiation reflected from the ground, as received on a vertical surface facing north at Blue Hill, Mass., during December 1949

Date.....	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	Mean	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Mean	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	Mean
Gm cal cm ⁻²	48	54	44	47	19	48	43	43	44	12	7	3	31	29	30	22	40	23	25	34	20	30	14	28
Date.....	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	Mean															
Gm cal cm ⁻²	32	30	21	15	33	33	35	27	28															

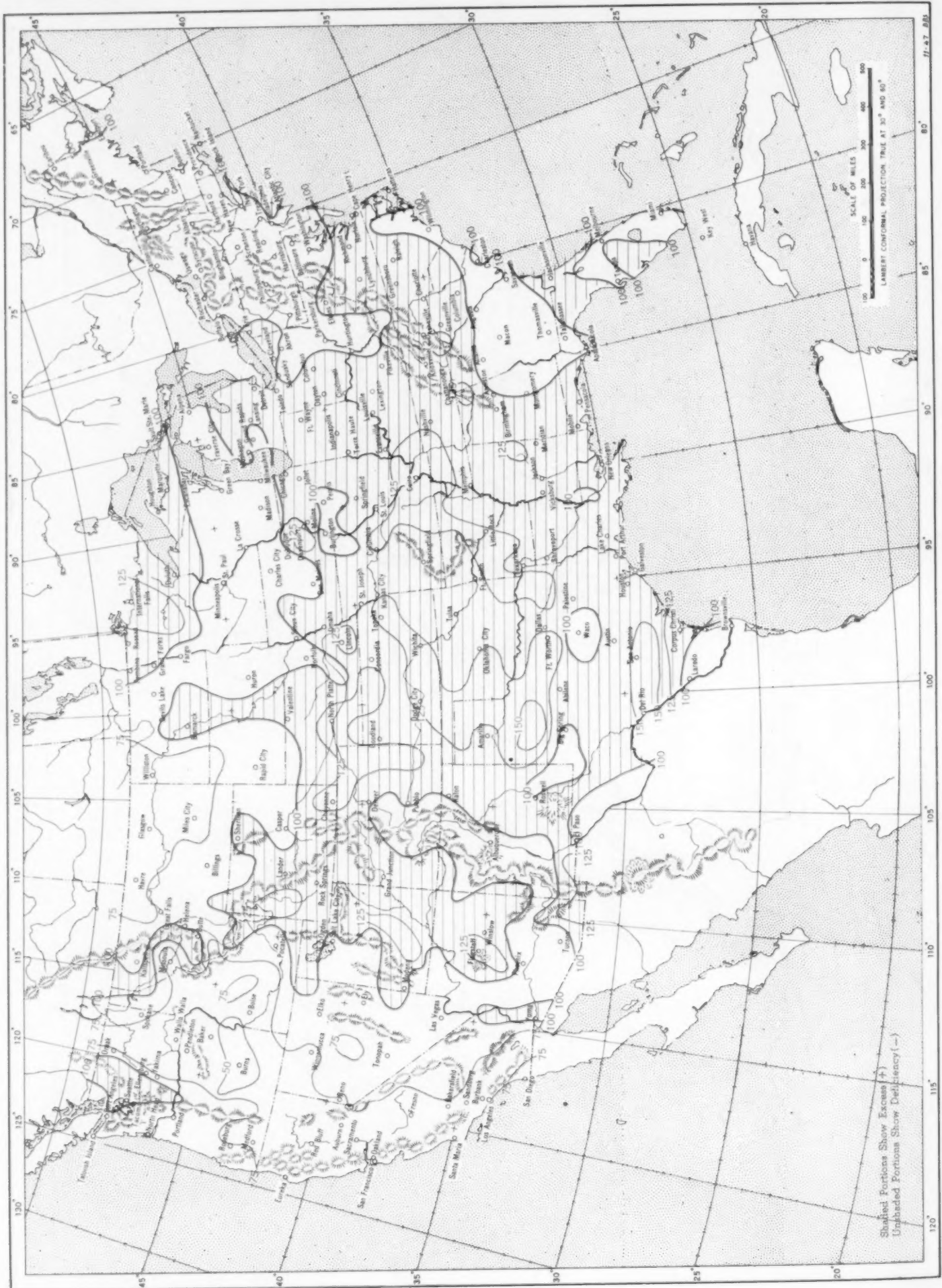
[Faint, illegible text covering the majority of the page, likely bleed-through from the reverse side.]

... (OT) ... United States 1049

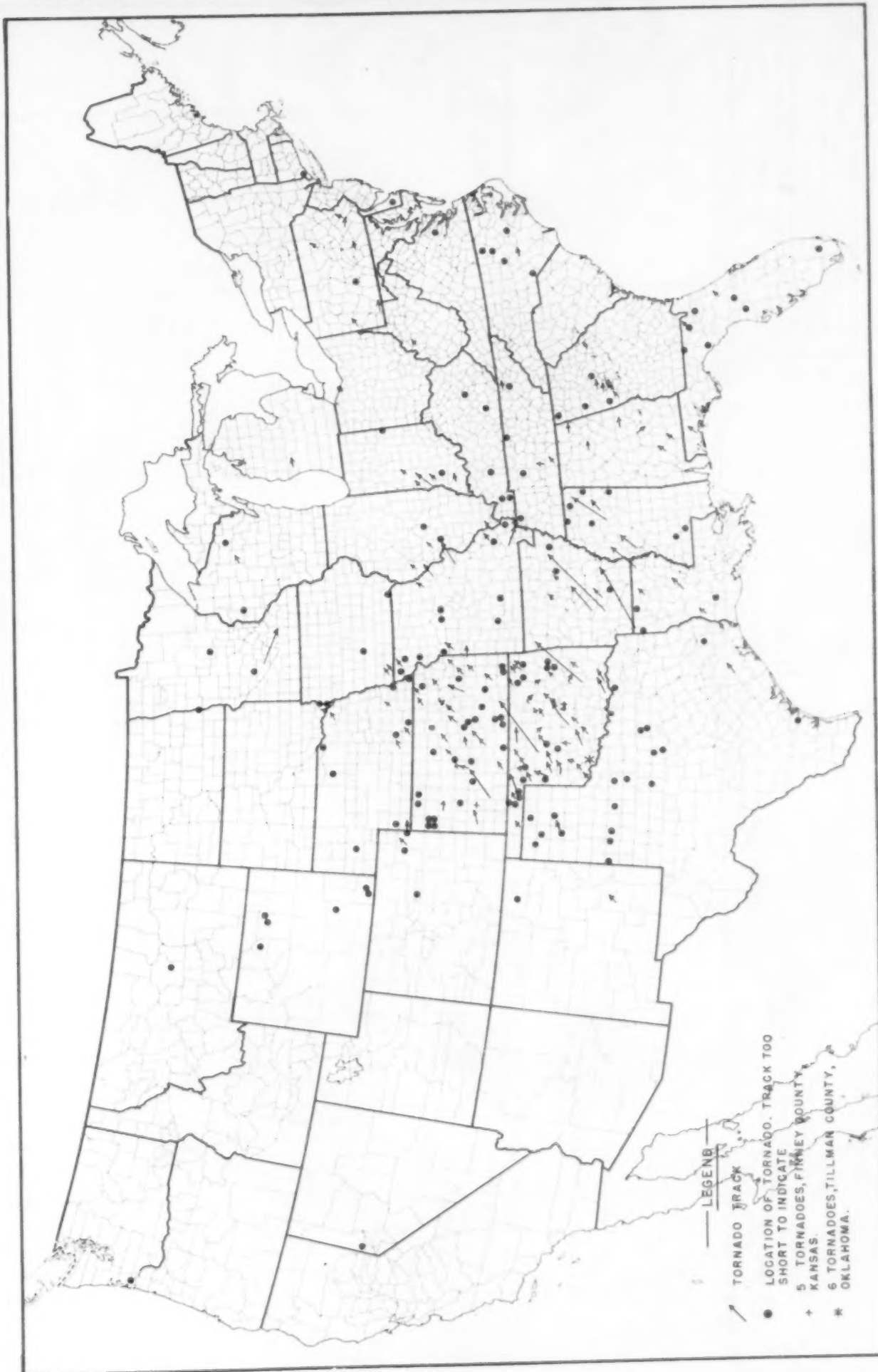
Annual Temperature Departures (°F.) in the United States, 1949



Percentage of Normal Annual Precipitation in the United States, 1949

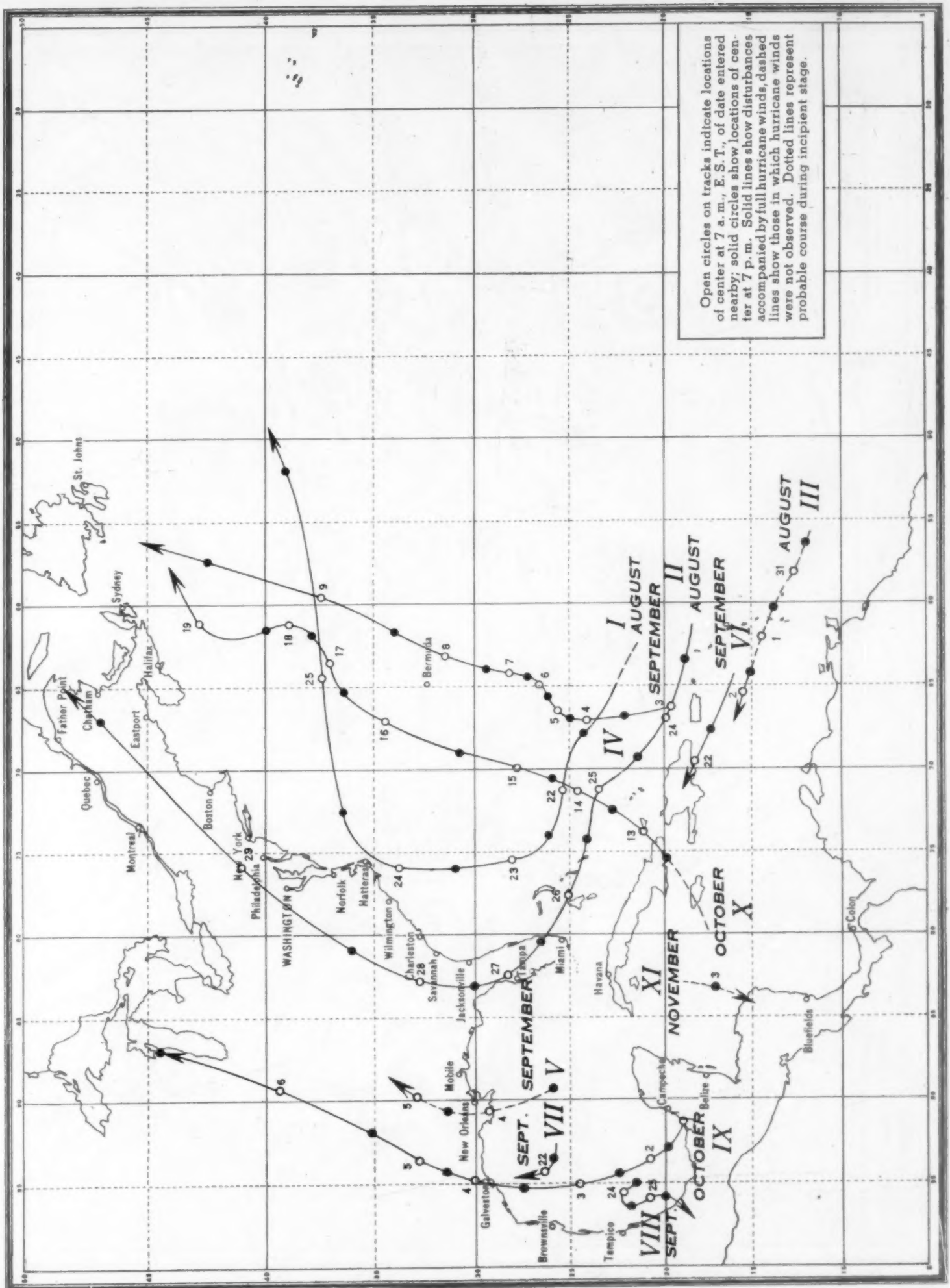


Tracks of Tornadoes during 1949



Dots show location of tornadoes where tracks are too short to indicate on chart.

Tracks of North Atlantic Hurricanes and Tropical Disturbances of 1949



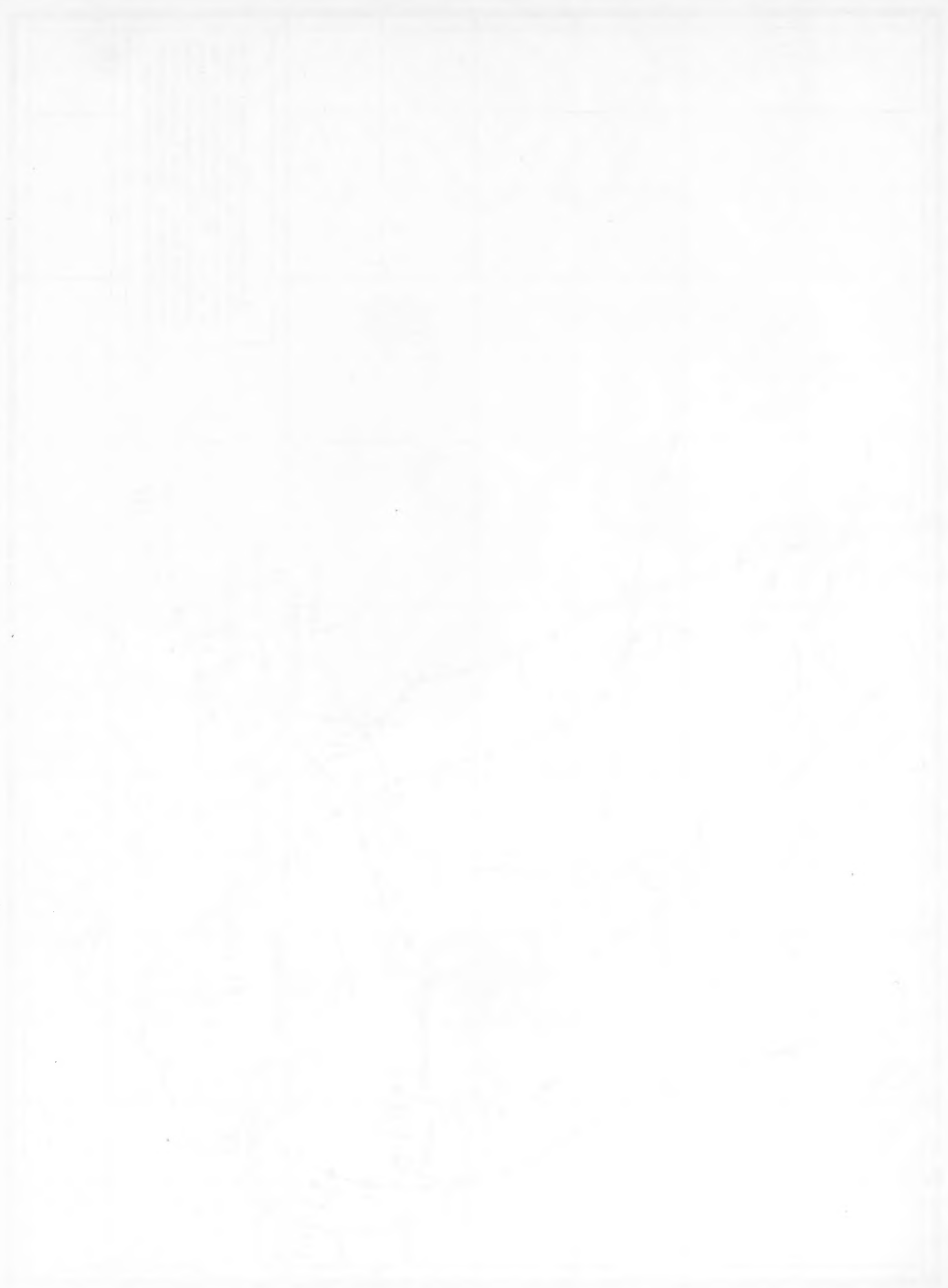


Chart I. Departure ($^{\circ}\text{F}$) of the Mean Temperature from the Normal, and Wind Roses for Selected Stations, December 1949

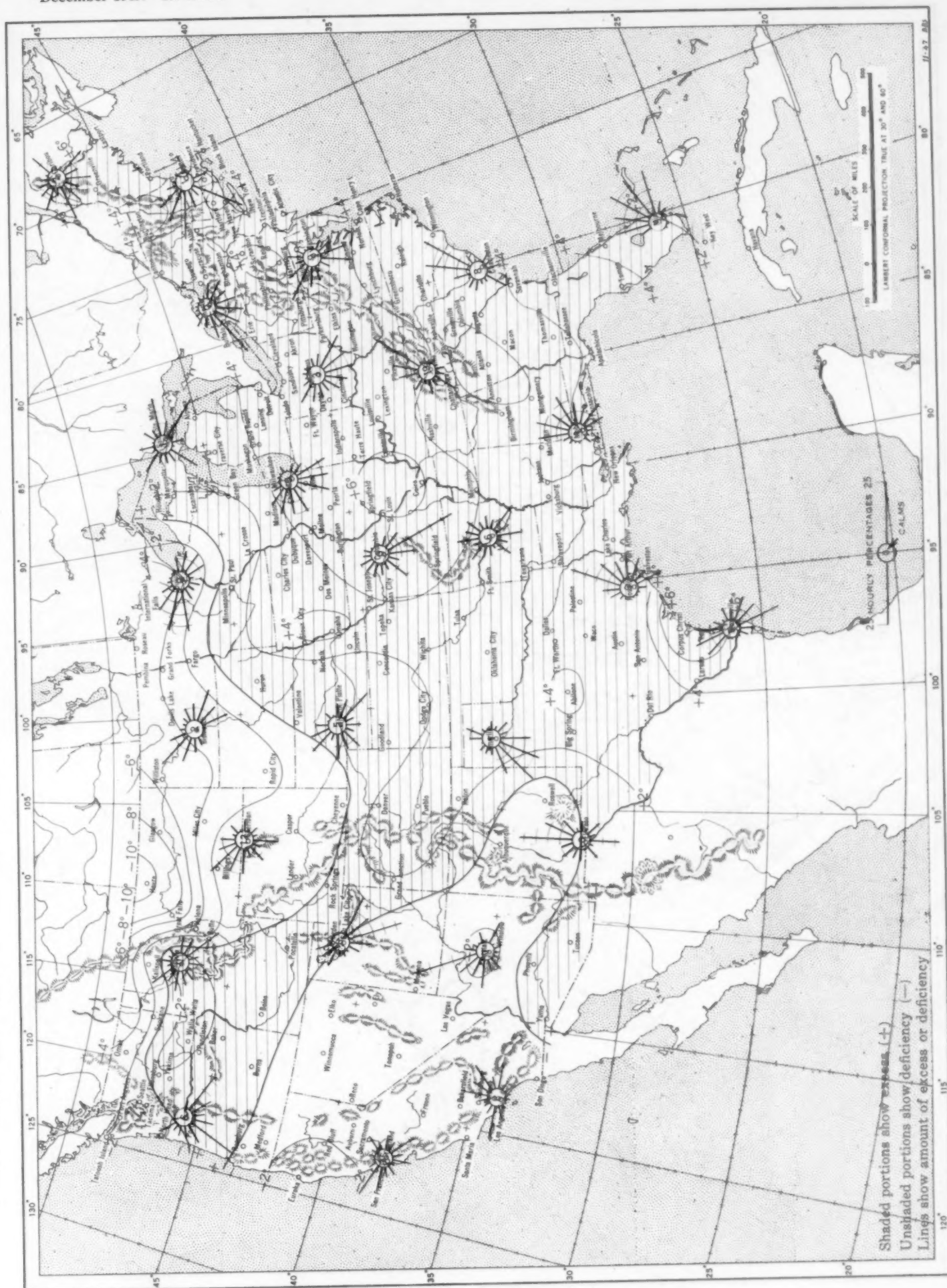
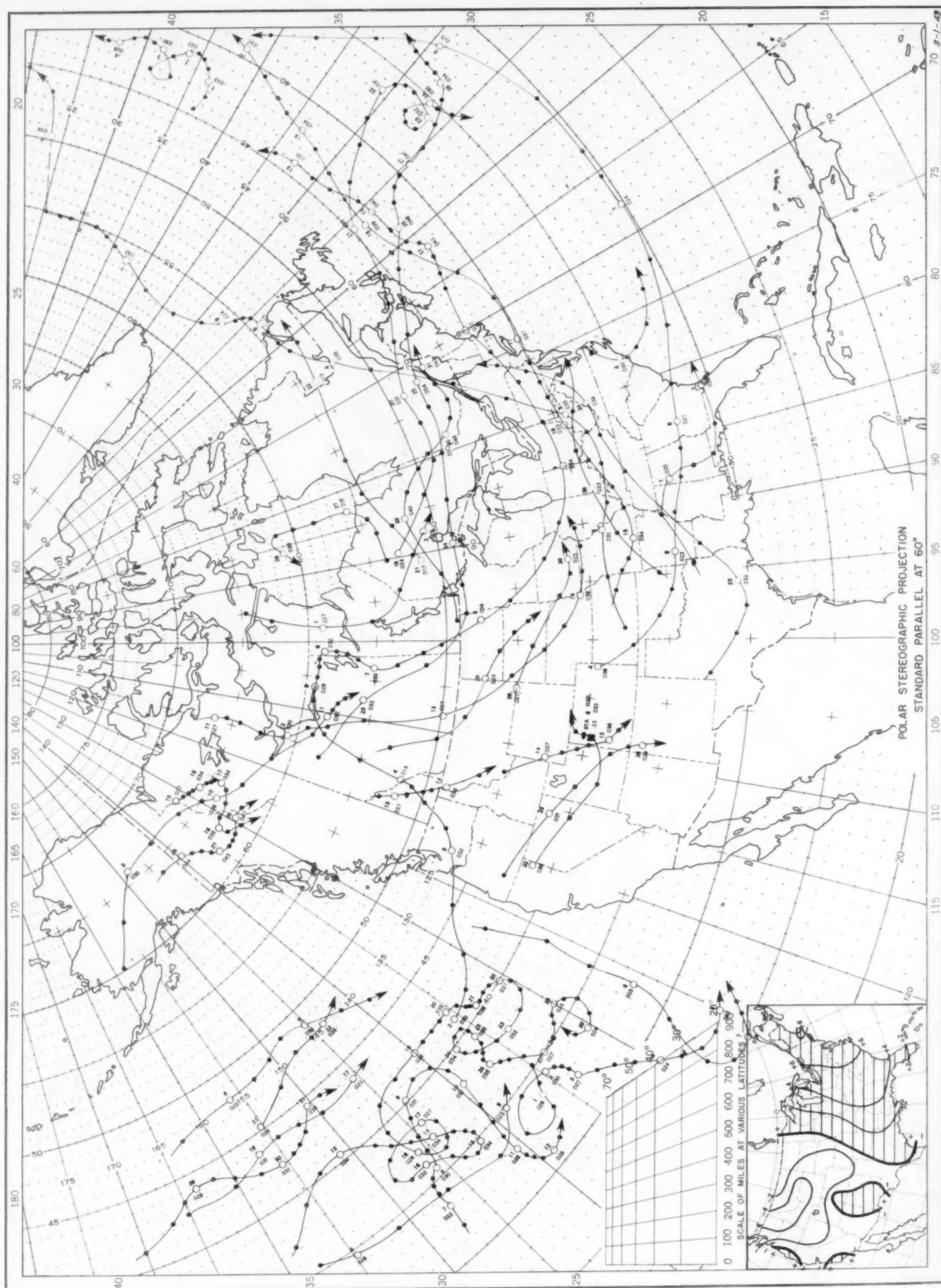
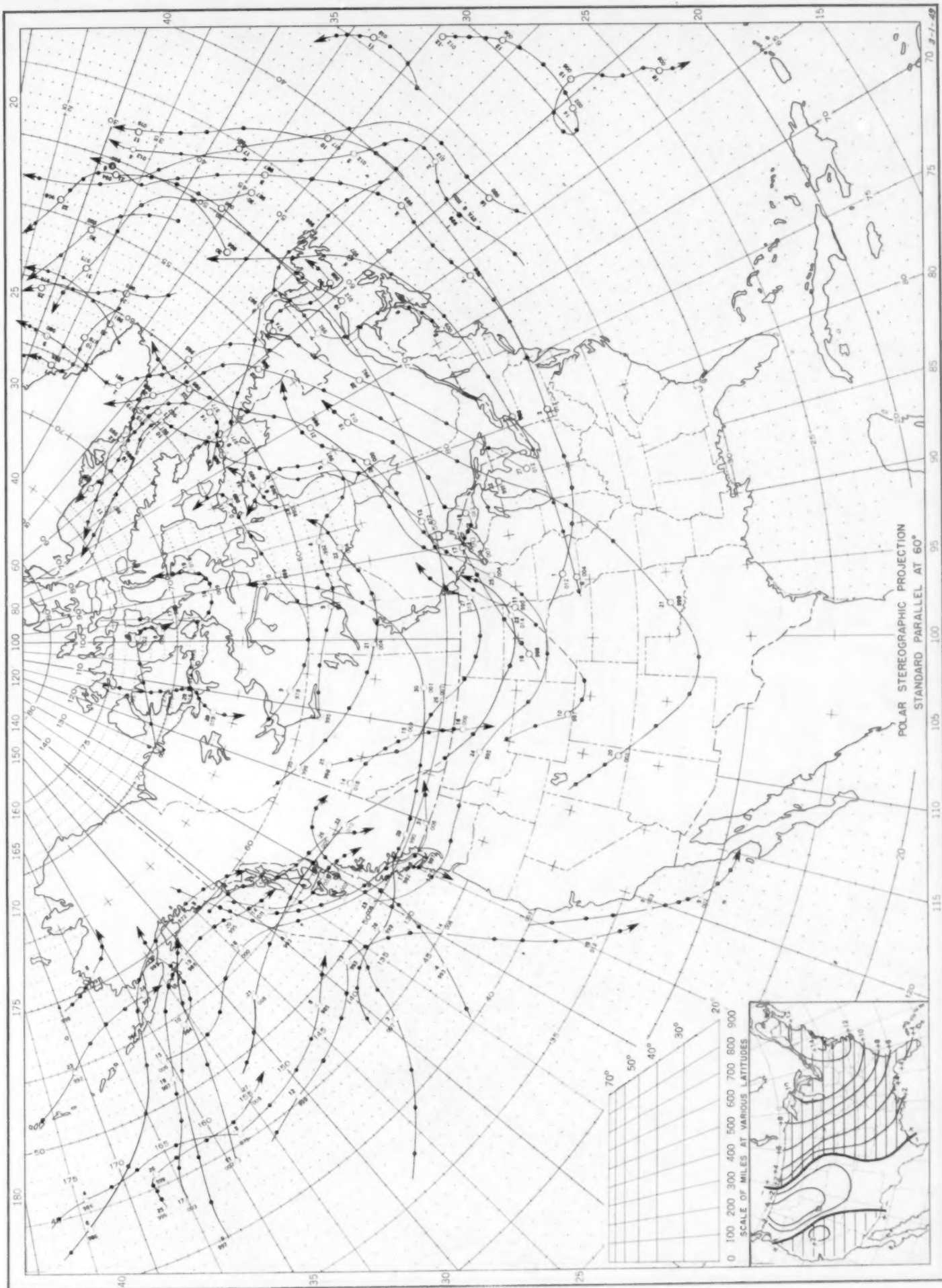


Chart II. Tracks of Centers of Anticyclones, December 1949. (Inset) Departure of Monthly Mean Pressure from Normal



Circle indicates position of anticyclone at 7:30 a. m. (75th meridian time). Dots indicate intervening 6-hourly positions. Figure above circle indicates date, and figure below, pressure to nearest millibar. Only those centers which could be identified for 24 hours or more are included.

Chart III. Tracks of Centers of Cyclones, December 1949. (Inset) Change in Mean Pressure from Preceding Month



Circle indicates position of cyclone at 7:30 a. m. (75th meridian time) Dots indicate intervening 6-hourly positions. Figure above circle indicates date, and figure below, below, pressure to nearest millibar. Only those centers which could be identified for 24 hours or more are included.

Chart IV. Percentage of Clear Sky Between Sunrise and Sunset, December 1949

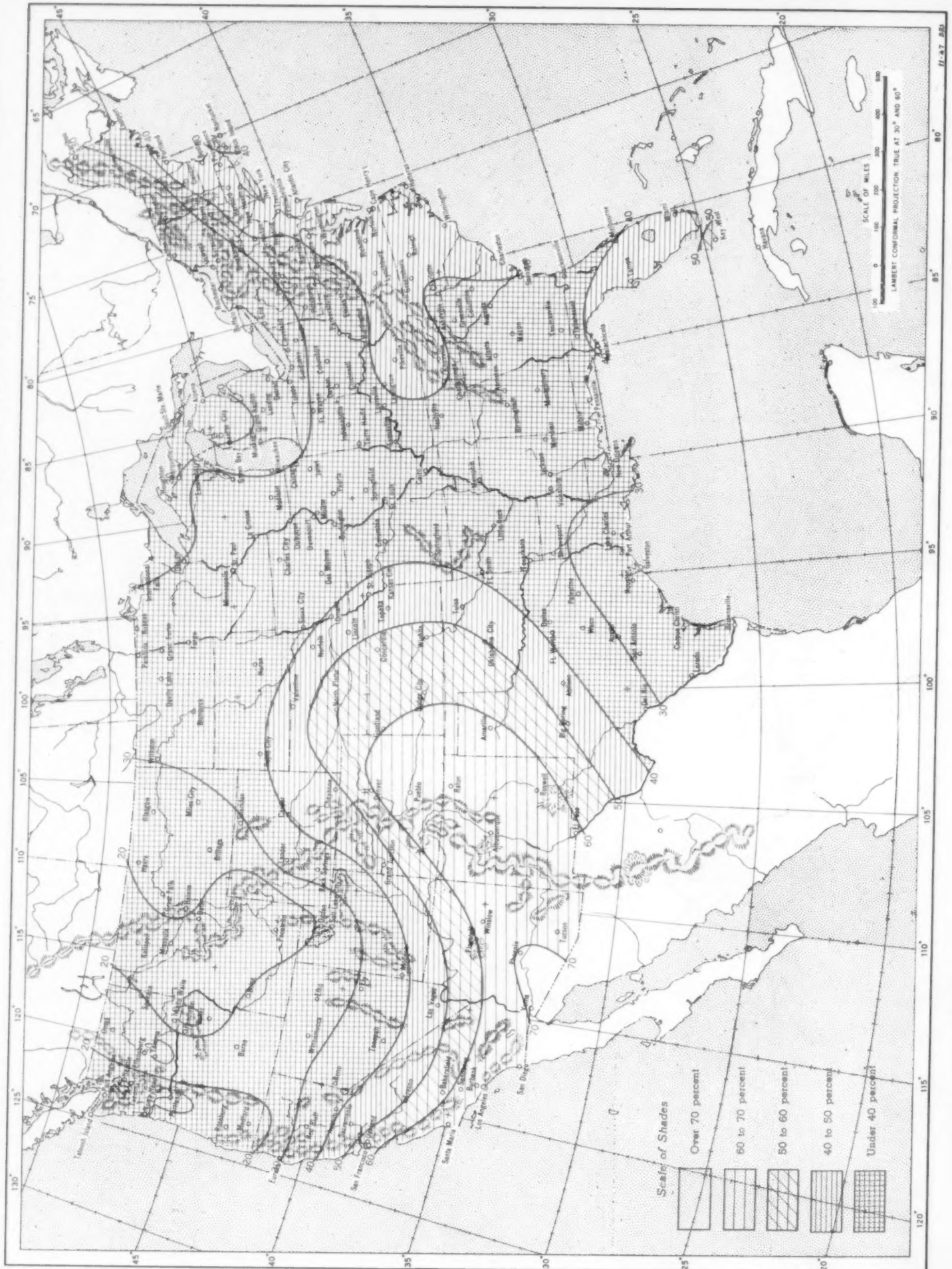


Chart V. Total Precipitation, Inches, December 1949 (Inset) Direction of Precipitation from North

Chart V. Total Precipitation, Inches, December 1949. (Inset) Departure of Precipitation from Normal

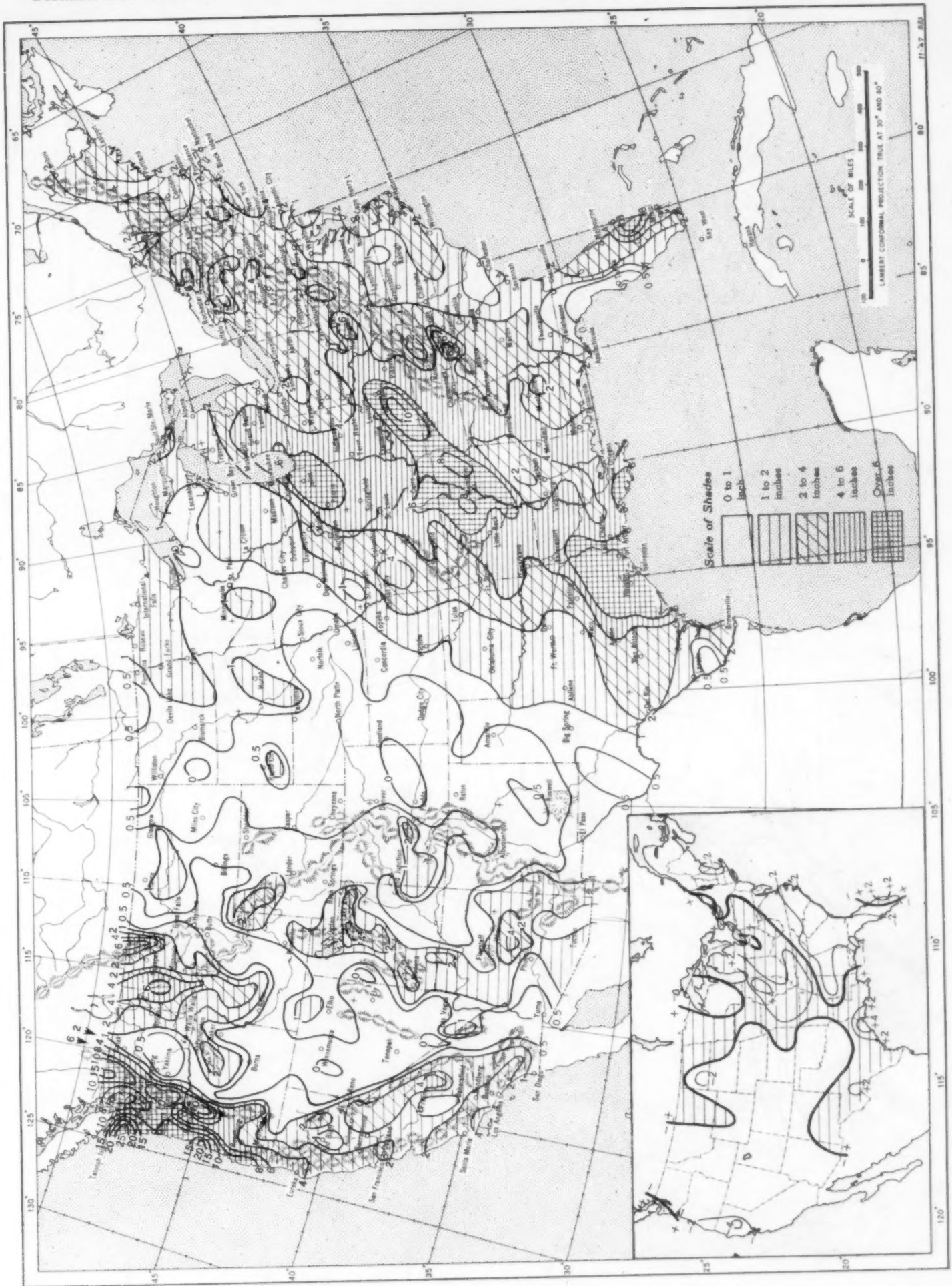


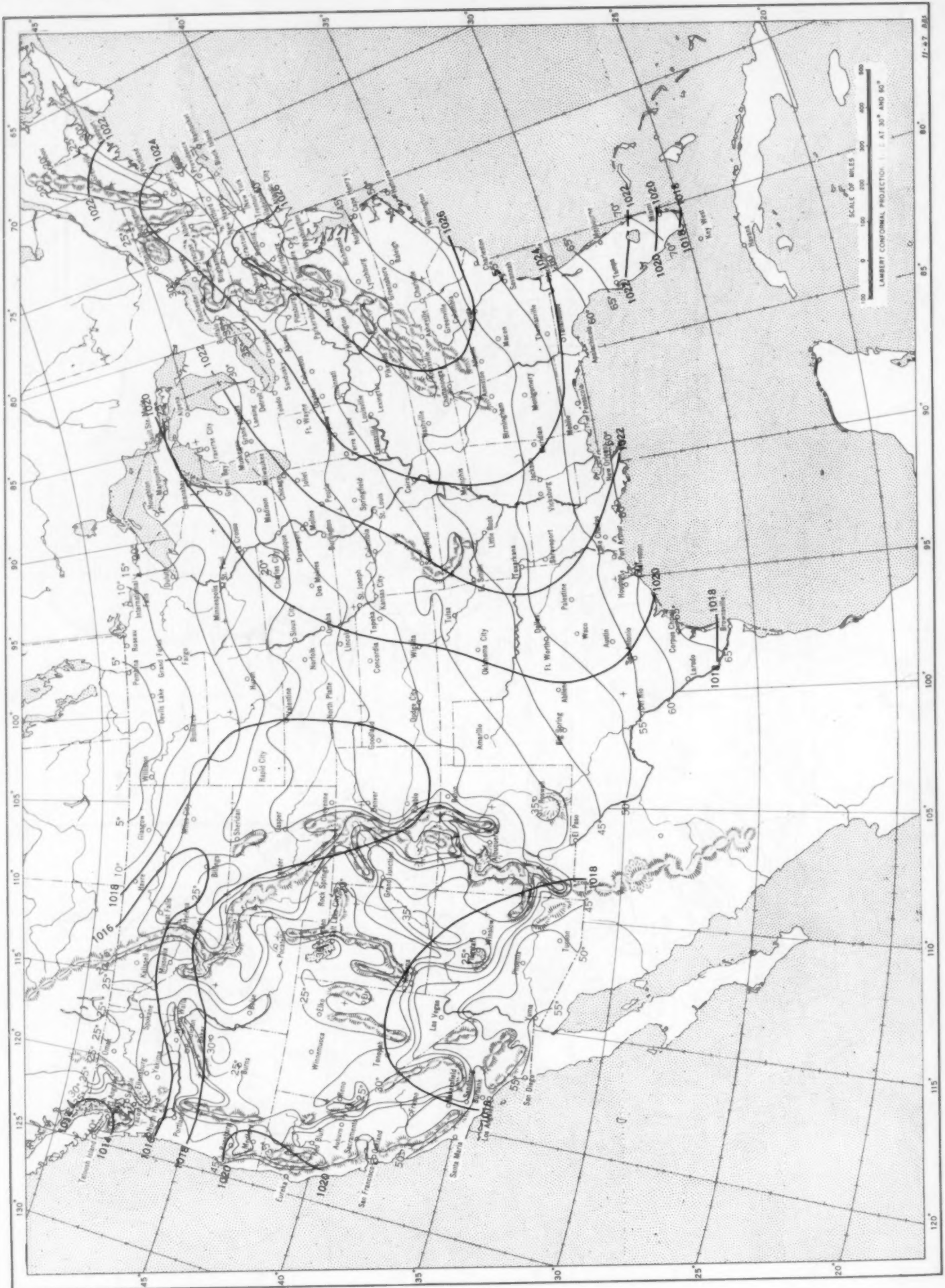
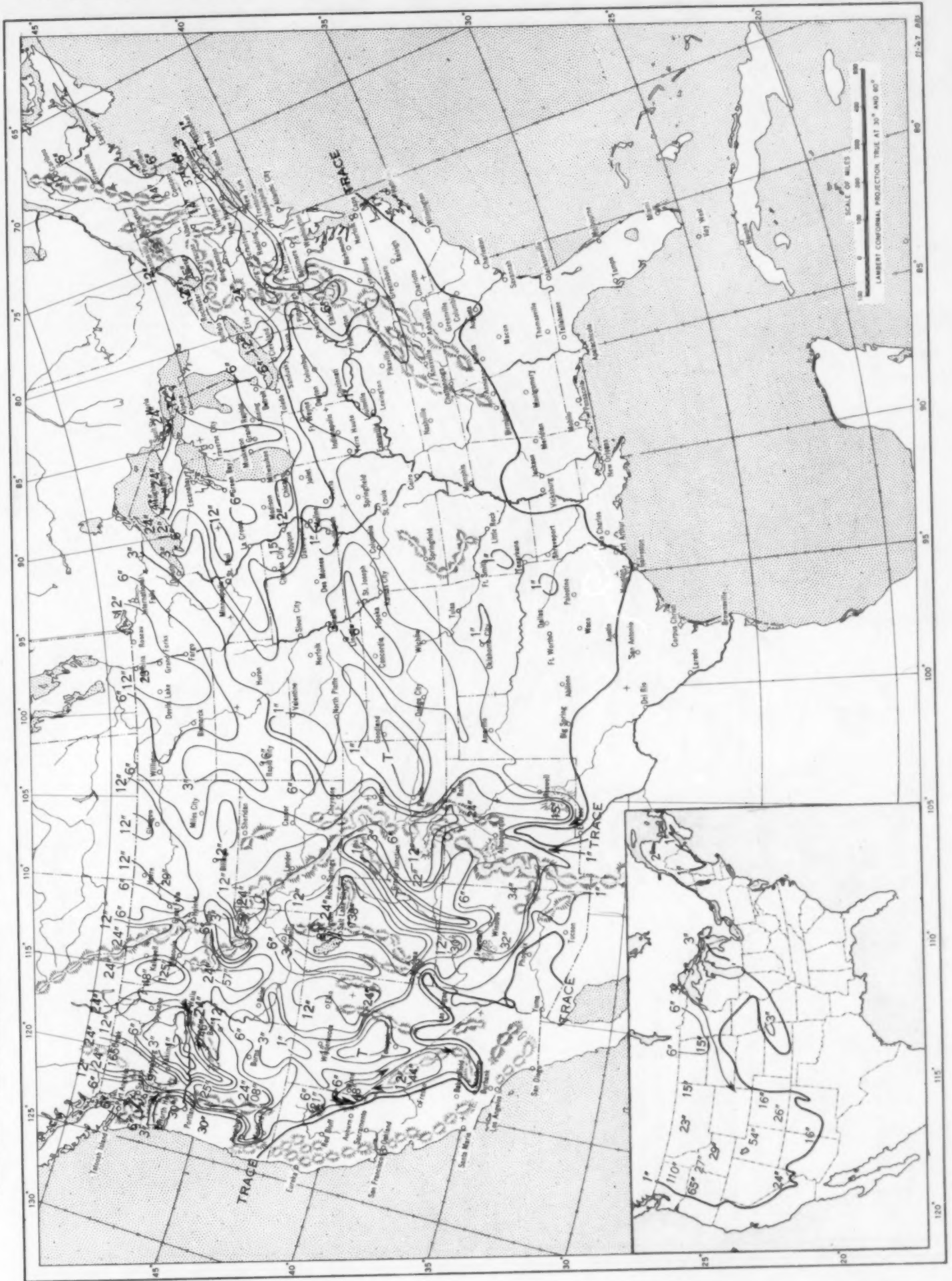
Chart VI. Mean Isobars (mb.) at Sea Level and Mean Isotherms ($^{\circ}\text{F}$.) at Surface, December 1949

Chart VII. Total Snowfall, Inches, December 1949. (Inset) Depth of Snow on the Ground at 7:30 a. m., December 27, 1949



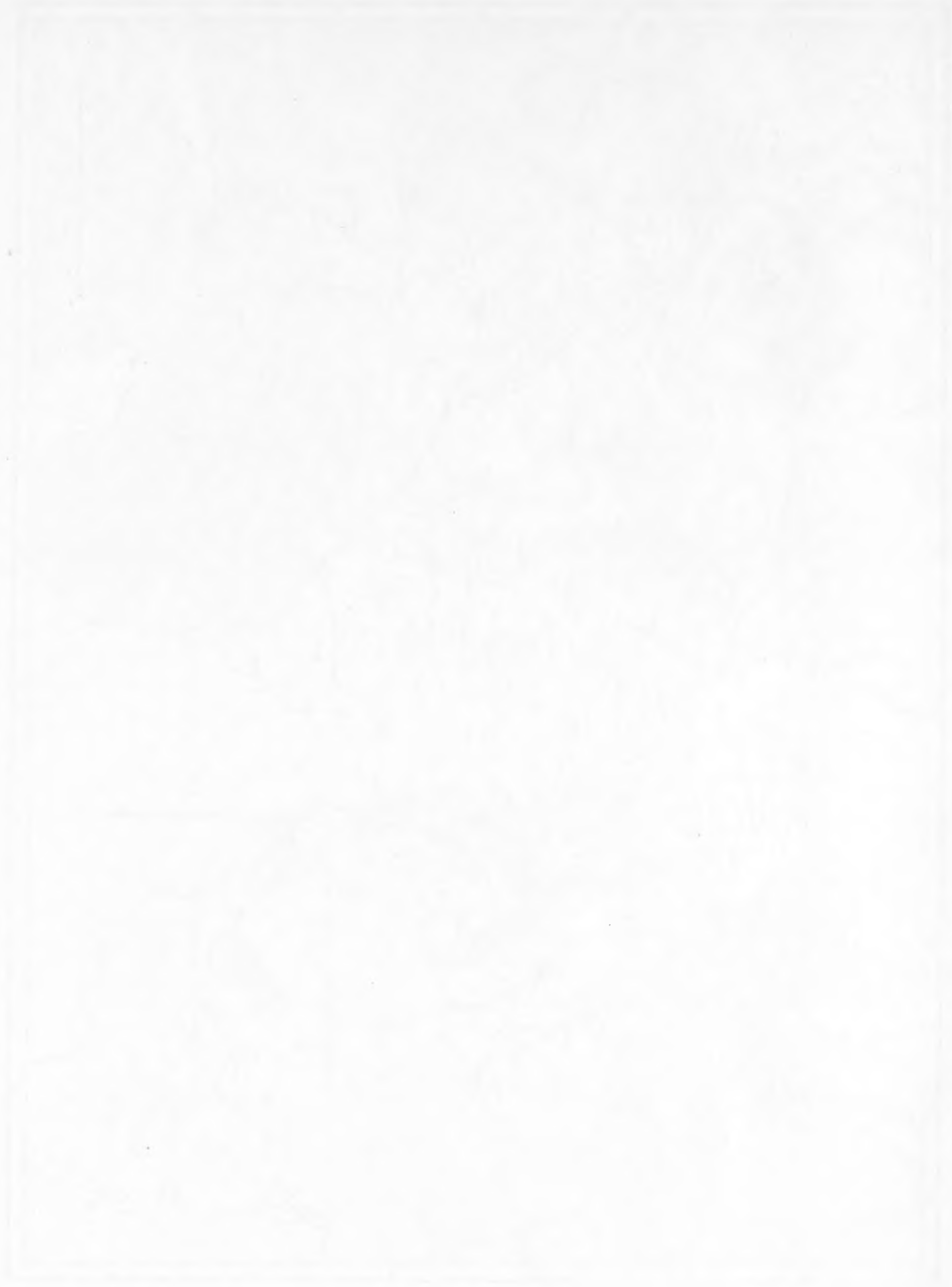


Chart VIII, December 1949. Contour Lines of Mean Dynamic Height (Geopotential) in Units of 0.98 Dynamic Meters and Mean Isotherms in Degrees Centigrade for the 850-millibar Pressure Surface and Resultant Winds at 1 500 Meters (m s⁻¹)

Contour lines and isotherms based on radiosonde observations at 0300 G. C. T. Winds indicated by black arrows based on pilot balloon observations at 2100 G. C. T.; those indicated by red arrows based on rawins taken at 0300 G. C. T.

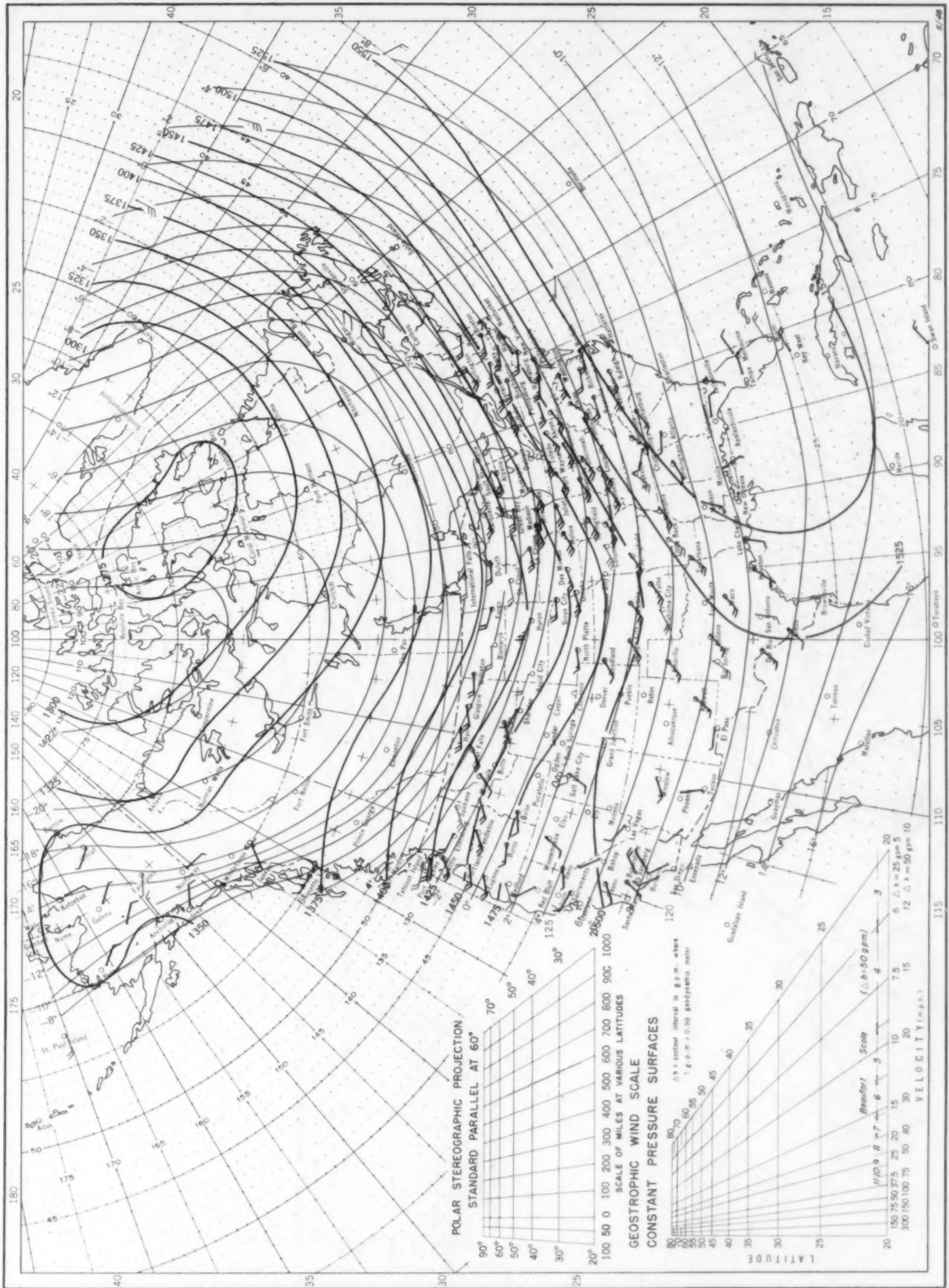
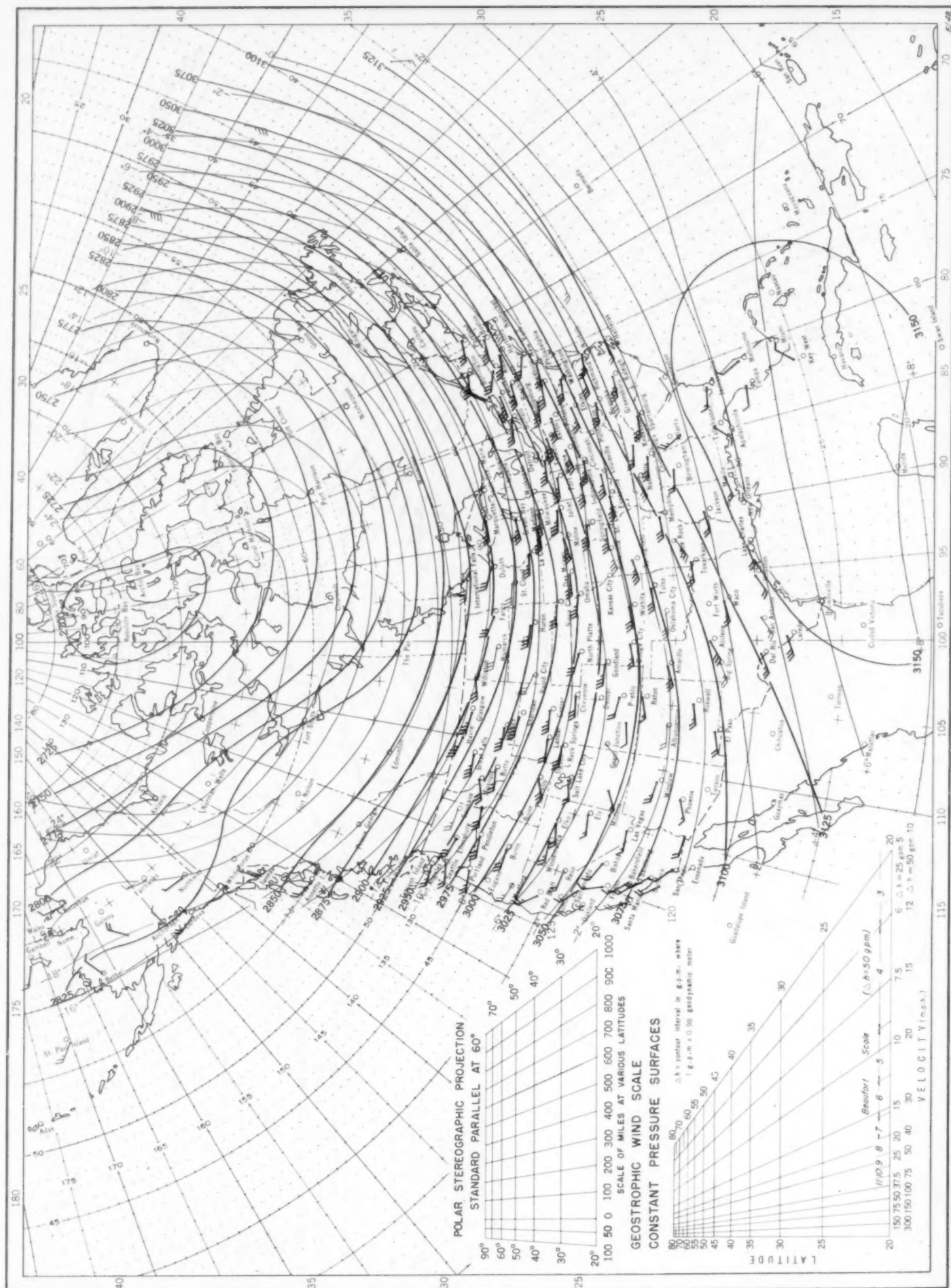


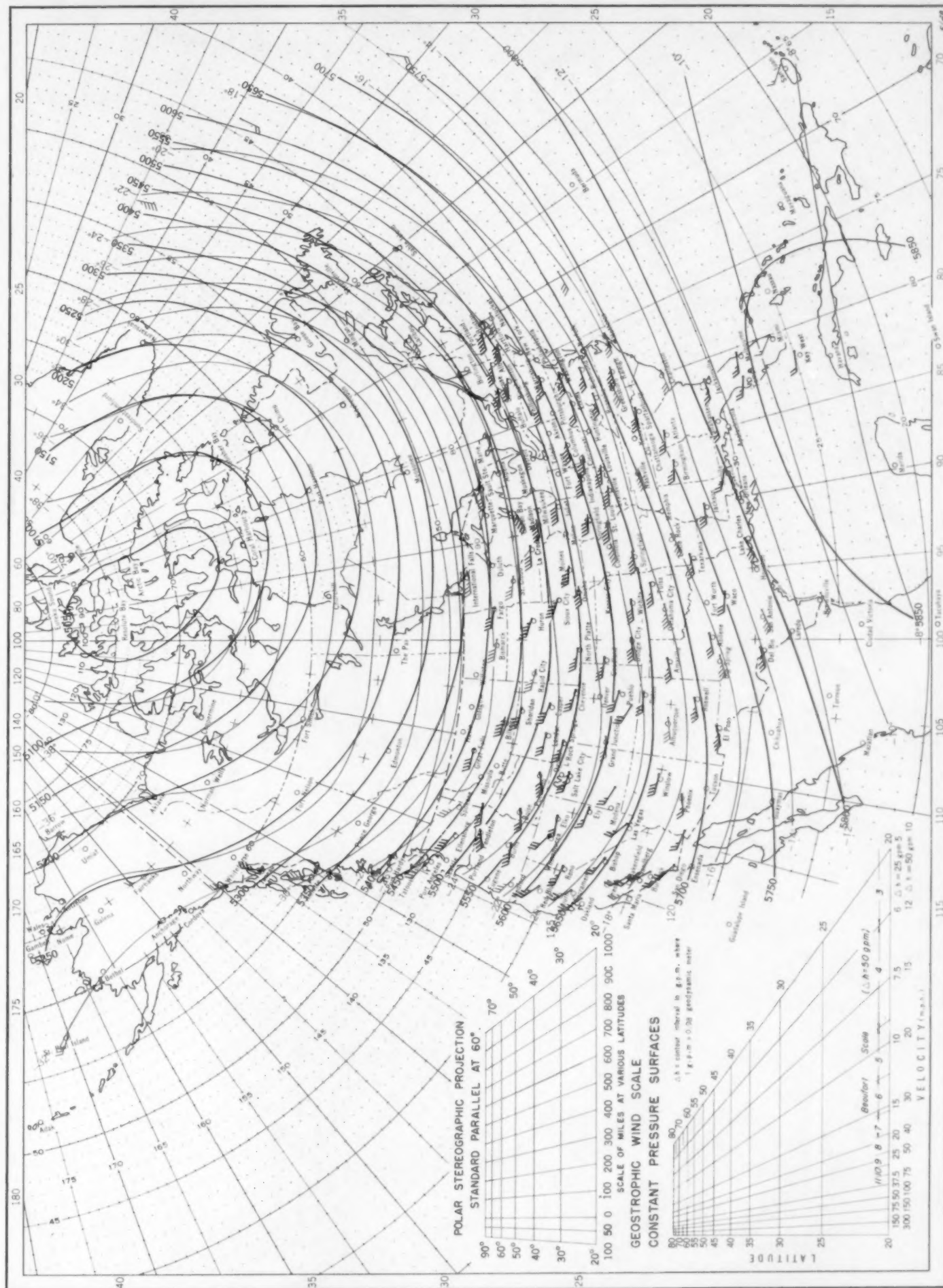
Chart 1A, December 1949. Contour Lines of Mean Dynamic Height (Geopotential) in Units of 0.98 Dynamic Meters and Mean Isotherms in Degrees Centigrade for the 700-millibar Pressure Surface, and Resultant Winds at 3,000 Meters (m. s. l.)



Contour lines and isotherms based on radiosonde observations at 0300 G. C. T. Winds indicated by black arrows based on pilot balloon observations at 2100 G. C. T.; those indicated by red arrows based on rawins taken at 0300 G. C. T.

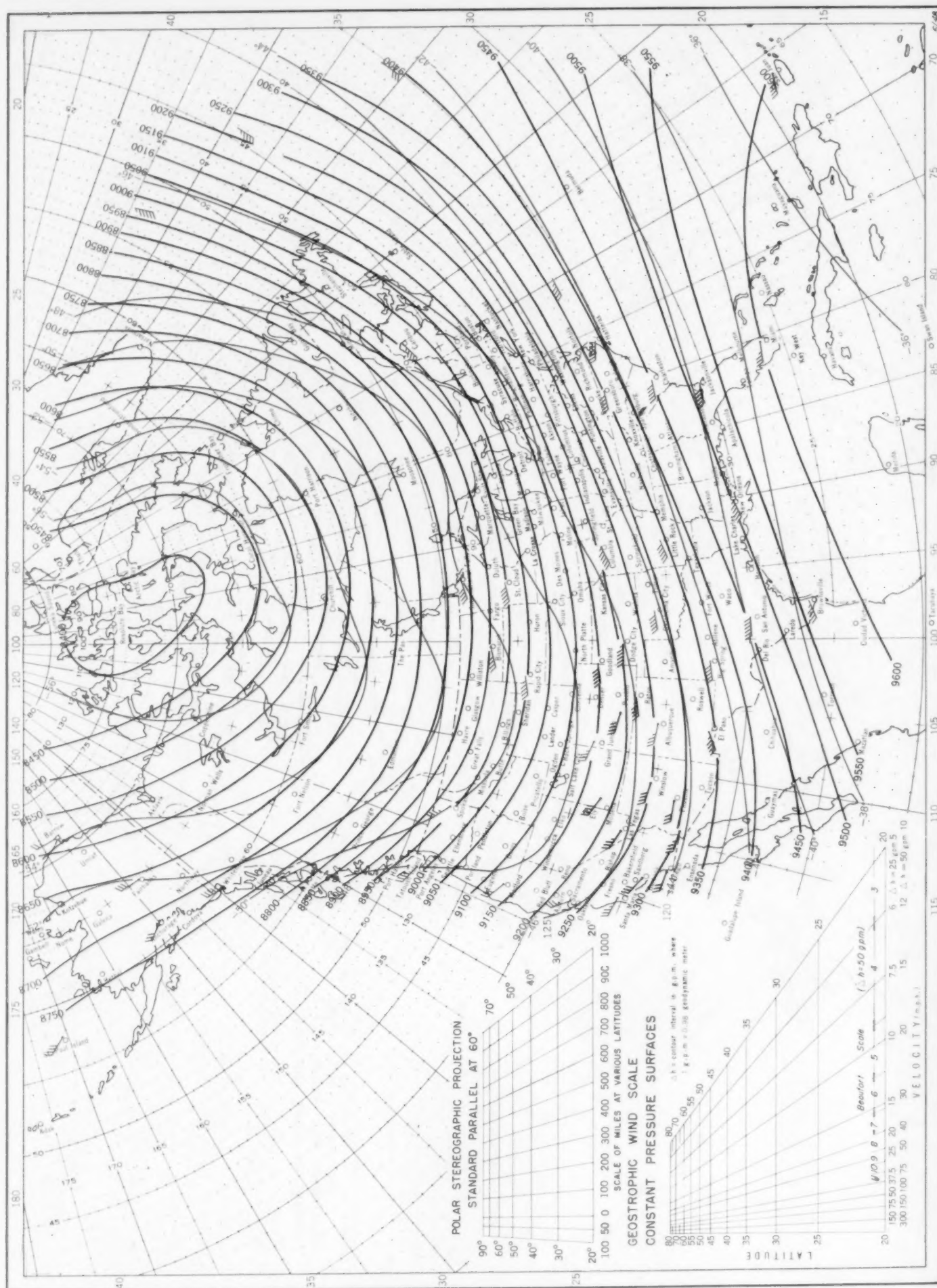
Chart X, December 1949. Contour Lines of Mean Dynamic Height (Geopotential) in Units of 0.98 Dynamic Meters and Mean Isotherms in Degrees Centigrade for the 500-millibar Pressure Surface, and Resultant Winds at 5,000 Meters (m. s. l.)

Chart X, December 1949. Contour Lines of Mean Dynamic Height (Geopotential) in Units of 0.98 Dynamic Meters and Mean Isotherms in Degrees Centigrade for the 500-millibar Pressure Surface, and Resultant Winds at 5,000 Meters (m. s.l.)



Contour lines and isotherms based on radiosonde observations at 0300 G. C. T. Winds indicated by black arrows based on pilot balloon observations at 2100 G. C. T.; those indicated by red arrows based on ravins taken at 0300 G. C. T.

Only 23, December 1957: "Common lines of mean dynamic height" in "Vans of Circumference" and "Mean Isotherms in Degrees Centigrade for the 300-millibar Pressure Surface, and Resultant Winds at 10,000 Meters (m. s. l.)"



Contour lines and isotherms based on radiosonde observations at 0300 G. C. T. Winds indicated by black arrows based on pilot balloon observations at 2100 G. C. T.; those indicated by red arrows based on rawins taken at 0300 G. C. T.

MONTHLY WEATHER REVIEW

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